NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[2 *Dolls. per Ann.*] SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1809. [*No.* 2470.]

☞ *To Country Store-Keepers, &c.*

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for sale, at his *Classical Book and Stationary Store, No.* 1 & 2, *Long-Wharf,*

200 Reams of Foolscap, No. 1 and 2, and 150 reams Pot No. 1 and 2 WRITING-PAPER, of a very superiour quality.—50 reams excellent LETTER-PAPER, and 150 reams of good WRAPPING-PAPER.—The above will be sold, in either large or small quantities, as cheap and upon as accommodating terms as can be procured at any Store or Manufactory in New-England.

Also, just received and for sale as above.

60 Reams fine and superfine *BRANDYWINE* Foolscap and Letter PAPER and 10 reams superfine do. Medium and Royal Paper.—Which will be sold, by the single ream or quire, as cheap as at any Stationary Store, whatsoever.

Dr. REES' NEW CYCLOPEDIA.

One Sett of the Philadelphia edition of this invaluable work, may be had if immediate application is made as above.—Twenty numbers, or half-volumes, are received.

Newport, July 29, 1809.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Directors request those who subscribed for Shares in this Company, and those who have become Stockholders by purchase, and have not taken out Certificates for the Shares they respectively hold, that they bring in their receipts for the instalment paid, when Certificates will be issued to them by the Subscriber for the same.—It being impossible for the Directors to know who are the real Stockholders till this is done.

M. SEIXAS, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 31, 1809.

Marine Insurance.

THE NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY re-commenced business on the 5th ult. at their Office, No, 82, Thames-street, under the direction of the Subscribers, who are authorized by said Company to receive Proposals for Insurance, and take risks on their behalf.

JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Acting*
JOHN EARL, jun. } *Directors.*

Newport, August 2, 1809.

Newport Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the NEWPORT-INSURANCE COMPANY are notified, that a Dividend will be declared and paid on the 7th instant; to such persons as appear by the Books of said Company to be Stockholders on this day The Transfer Book will be closed until the 8th inst

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Newport, August 2, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A PHILADELPHIA built CHAISE, and a good family Horse.—Enquire of

W. CHANNING.

Newport, August 4 1809.

LAND FOR SALE.

AN Excellent Tract containing about 14 Acres, pleasantly situated in Middletown, adjoining lands of *Richard Mitchell* on the east road about 4 1-2 miles from Newport; an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser and possession surrendered next spring.—For a particular description apply to *Richard Mitchell* near the premises. For terms and payment, which can be made easy, apply to

JOHN EARL. jun.

Newport, August 4. 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE No. 99, Thames street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch, to 6 three-stranding, bolt-rope, worming, spun yarn, marline, house line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for sale, 15 or 12 cwt of Swede's square and flat bar Iron, cheap for cash.—*Also*, An Assortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimension made at short notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, August 2, 1809.

LOST, a short time since,

A CHAIN of pure GOLD, one yard in length.—The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with the Printer, or at No. 7, Bridge street, or Nos. 112 & 115, Thames street.

Newport, August 4, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

36 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.
11 pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
15 do. 1st proof Country Gin.
10 do. Madeira Wine.
24 Quarter casks Lisbon Ditto.
75 chests Souchong Tea.
8 do. Hyson skin ditto.
26,000 lb. West-India Coffee.
15 bags Pimento.
74 bales Upland Cotton.
100 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
55 barrels N. Y. inspected prime Pork.
60 Tons assorted Swedes Iron.
700 quintals Codfish.
15 boxes Window Glass.
150 reams Wrapping Paper.
100 do. Foolscap Do.
3 Hogsheads Loaf Sugar.

Also the following fresh imported DRY GOODS.

5 Cases India Silks.
600 pieces blue Nankeen.
200 do. yellow Ditto.
250 do. white Ditto.
3 bales Superfine Broadcloths.
2 cases Cotton Sewings.
4 do. fancy Prints.
1 do. English sewing Silks.
1 do. men's and women's Gloves
2 do. cotton Shirtings.
1 do. fancy Muslins.
1 do. Marseilles Vesting
1 do. Cambrick Muslins.
1 do. Bombazetts.
1 bale Cassimeres.
1 case Velvets.
100 pieces Russia Diaper.
50 do red, yellow and brown Bandanoes.

Newport July 25 1809

William Engs & Son,

No. 170 *THAMES STREET.*

HAVE lately received and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY & HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities; Steel of various kinds; sheet Lead; sheet Iron; seine Twine; brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809

Christopher Fowler,

HAS removed his Store and Counting House to WOOD'S Wharf, where he has constantly for Sale *Fresh Flour* of the first quality, for family use, by wholesale or single barrel.

Newport July 27, 1809.

LOTS OF LAND.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber, three Lots of Land on Division-street, near Trinity Church, suitable for building. These Lots are pleasantly situated, and in a healthy part of the town. They will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for before the 21st of August—at which time they will be sold at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

NORTON WILLBOR.

Newport, July 28, 1809

FOR SALE

AS Valuable Water privileges as any in the State, being the extensive Iron Works lately owned by JACOB GREENE, Esq. deceased, situated in Coventry, within less than four miles of Navigation, connected to which there is sixteen feet of head and fall of water, and twenty Acres of Land, with a Dwelling-House. On these Privileges the Manufactures which require the aid of a never failing stream of water, may be prized to the extent of the capital of any company formed in this state. Three or four hundred Acres of wood land may be had for the prosecution of the Iron works, if required by the purchasers. For particulars enquire of

THOMAS GREENE,
JACOB V. GREENE,
BENJAMIN SUMNER,
THEODORE A. FOSTER.

Coventry, July 17, 1809

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN,

HAVING removed from Newport, and commenced business in Providence, in the Book binding and Stationary line, tenders his thanks to his friends and customers for their patronage during his residence in Newport, and solicits a continuance of their favours, with an assurance that all orders and directions in his line, shall be executed with fidelity and dispatch

All persons against whom he has demands, are requested to call on ROBERT ROGERS, Esq with whom they are lodged for collection, with an expectation of a settlement within a month, in order to enable him to satisfy all demands against himself. *Providence, July* 27, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-street, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's shop; being calculated for a Dwelling-House, it has an excellent frame, and at a small expence could be finished.—*Also*, The Dwelling-House and Lot of Land thereto belonging next eastward, at present occupied by Capt. *Gardner Barker*; very convenient for a small family.—*Also*, One divided part of the House in Clarke-street, next eastward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, consisting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Gate in Lot [illegible]. *Also*, A variety of Cabinet makers Tools, and some excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWN END,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 4 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have unsettled Accounts with the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING, or whose Notes or engagements are due, or payable on demand; are requested to apply at their Counting-House and adjust the same, with the Subscriber; as he will be under the necessity of putting in the hands of an Attorney, the Claims against those who disregard this notice.

WALTER CHANNING.
Surviving Partner of the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, July 21. 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and File, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable and well-known Lot in Thames-street next north of Messrs RHODES & CAHOONE's Store, which as a stand for business, is equal to any in Newport.—*Also* One Lot, No. 15, Long-Wharf. Indisputable titles will be given.—For further particulars enquire of

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TWO small Houses situated in the south part of the Town.—*Also*, One half of a House on the Hill and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30. 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House, No. 198. in Thames Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th 1809.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office Supreme Judicial Court August 4 1809.

WHEREAS *Archibald Crary* of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchant, has this day filed in said office the acts and doings of the Honourable the General Assembly of said State in his behalf, granting him the benefit of the act, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed in June, A. D. 1756.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the said *Archibald*, that they be and appear, if they shall see fit before the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for said county, on the 4th Monday of August inst to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate of the said *Archibald*.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

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Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the said *Frederick* that they be and appear if they shall see fit before the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of August inst. to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate of the said *Frederick*.

PAUL M MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 4, 1809.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth Tubino*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, wife of Ginsep Tubino, hath this day filed in said Office her certain petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her said Husband might be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.

These are therefore to give notice to the said Ginsep, and to whomsoever else it may concern, that they be and appear before the Honourable the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August inst. and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 4 1809.

WHEREAS *Deborah Congdon*, of Newport, wife of Joseph Congdon, hath this day filed in said office her certain petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her said husband might be dissolved.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the said Joseph, and to whomsoever else it may concern, that they be and appear if they shall see fit, at the next term of the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, to shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

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LATE
FOREIGN ARTICLES.

FROM FRENCH AND ENGLISH PAPERS RECEIVED BY RECENT ARRIVALS AT NEW-YORK.

Austrian official account of the battles of the 21st and 22d of May.

GERMANY.

BRIKTENLEE, MAY 23.

THE French army, commanded by the emperor Napoleon in person, has been totally beaten on the 21st and 22d of this month, at Aspern and Essing, by the Austrian army, commanded by the Archduke Charles. Several days before the two sanguinary ones, the French army had prepared a grand attack, by movements and demonstrations upon a line six or eight leagues opposite Vienna, above and below that city. The Archduke, who on the 16th and 17th of May had collected and concentrated the columns of his army in a line parallel with the left bank, was eager only to second the ardor of his troops to come in contact with the enemy, and to take their revenge for the battles of the 19th 20th 21st and 22d of April. The opportunity was afforded them on the 20th.

The Emperor Napoleon evinced a determination to pass the Danube by a bridge, whose right was upon Lobau, an island of the Danube two leagues long and three fourths wide. It is below Vienna, and a league and a half distant by the right bank, and three leagues by the left; the Danube making an arm, whose angles both inside and outside served for a support to the developement of the French army. The Archduke did not attempt to oppose the passage. The French troops who had already debouched, and who took part in the battle of the 21st, chiefly consisted of three divisions. Gen's. Legrand's, St Cyr's and Molitor's, and a strong body of cavalry. It was thought at first, by the movements of the French army, that it wished to push its line upon the village of Aspern on its left, and on the village of Essling, a little more advanced, on its right.

The two armies began the battle about 4 P. M. on the 21st—and after the most obstinate resistance, the French army was dislodged and driven back to the Danube; with the exception of the extremity of the wood on the bank, where they continued to maintain themselves. The firing had lasted without interruption till 11 at night, and night alone prevented us from clearing the banks of the Danube.

On the 22d, at 4 P. M. the attack recommenced: In the mean time the Emperor Napoleon had brought all his army both upon the Lobau and in front of the Danube, and it resumed the same line as on the preceding day. His force was on that day 80,000.—Besides the French corps, he had brought over part of the Bavarians, and the Baden and Hesse Darmstadt contingents. A part of his guards and all his cuirassiers and heavy cavalry were in the field.

The Emperor Napoleon had proceeded to the left bank of the Danube, and directed all the movements of his army.—At first the latter had some advantage, and regained the ground it had occupied the day before.—The Emperor thought the decisive moment was come, and ordered his cavalry to charge and support the infantry, which had reinforced itself in Essling and had again taken post in Aspern; but the repeated charges of the cavalry could not pierce our centre. Here Prince John de Lichtenstein commanded, to whom the victory is in a great measure to be attributed.

The Austrian infantry, who, on this brilliant day performed prodigies of valor formed quickly *en masse*, and sustained all the shocks of the cavalry without suffering themselves to be penetrated. The admirable fire of our artillery soon thinned the ranks of the cavalry. In fine, our reserve of grenadiers was put in motion to retake Aspern for the last time, which, in the space of 24 hours, had been taken and retaken 10 times; and to carry Essling, where every house had, as it were, been taken by storm.

The fiercest resistance was at a large building at Essling, which had been a magazine for corn, and which by its thickness was proof against bullets, and the fire of the artillery. All the French who were in Aspern and Essling, perished either in the attack or in the flames that consumed entirely these two places. The streets as well as the road that communicates from one to the other were choaked with cuirassiers, their arms, and horses. Our infantry had at length made itself master of these two principal posts, and overthrew every thing that was opposed to it. The enemy, therefore, perceiving that his communication with the Danube was threatened, hastened his retreat. At 4 in the afternoon he was repulsed at all points, and in the evening he recrossed to the Lobau, leaving on the field of battle a great number of dead and wounded, cannon, and infinity of cuirasses and musquets.

Since the night of the 22d, our army has encamped on the field of battle, which ex-

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CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House, No. 198, in Thames Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th 1809.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August 4 1809.

WHEREAS *Archibald Crary* of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchant, has this day filed in said office the acts and doings of the Honourable the General Assembly of said State in his behalf, granting him the benefit of the act, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed in June, A. D. 1756.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the said *Archibald*, that they be and appear, if they shall see fit, before the Honourable the Judges of the *Supreme* Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for said county, on the 4th Monday of August inst. to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate of the said *Archibald*.

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Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 4, 1809.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth Tubino*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, wife of Ginsep Tubino, hath this day filed in said Office her certain petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her said Husband might be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.

These are therefore to give notice to the said Ginsep, and to whomsoever else it may concern, that they be and appear before the Honourable the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August inst. and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 4 1809.

WHEREAS *Deborah Congdon*, of Newport, wife of Joseph Congdon, hath this day filed in said office her certain petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her said husband might be dissolved.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the said Joseph, and to whomsoever else the same doth or may concern, that they be and appear if they shall see fit, as the next term of the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, to shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

LATE FOREIGN ARTICLES.

FROM FRENCH AND ENGLISH PAPERS RECEIVED BY RECENT ARRIVALS AT NEW-YORK.

Austrian official account of the battles of the 21st and 22d of May.

GERMANY.

BRIKTENLEE, MAY 23.

THE French army, commanded by the emperor Napoleon in person, has been totally beaten on the 21st and 22d of this month, at Aspern and Essling, by the Austrian army, commanded by the Archduke Charles. Several days before the two sanguinary ones, the French army had prepared a grand attack, by movements and demonstrations upon a line six or eight leagues opposite Vienna, above and below that city. The Archduke, who on the 16th and 17th of May had collected and concentrated the columns of his army in a line parallel with the left bank, was eager only to second the ardor of his troops to come in contact with the enemy, and to take their revenge for the battles of the 19th 20th, 21st and 22d of April. The opportunity was afforded them on the 20th.

The Emperor Napoleon evinced a determination to pass the Danube by a bridge, whose right was upon Labou, an island of the Danube, two leagues long and three fourths wide. It is below Vienna, and a league and a half distant by the right bank, and three leagues by the left; the Danube making an arm, whose angles both inside and outside served for a support to the developement of the French army. The Archduke did not attempt to oppose the passage. The French troops who had already debouched, and who took part in the battle of the 21st, chiefly consisted of three divisions, Gen's. Legrand's, St Cyr's and Molitor's, and a strong body of cavalry. It was thought at first, by the movements of the French army, that it wished to push its line upon the village of Aspern on its left, and on the village of Essling, a little more advanced, on its right.

The two armies began the battle about 4 P. M. on the 21st—and after the most obstinate resistance, the French army was dislodged and driven back to the Danube, with the exception of the extremity of the wood on the bank, where they continued to maintain themselves. The firing had lasted without interruption till 11 at night, and night alone prevented us from clearing the banks of the Danube.

On the 22d, at 4 P. M. the attack recommenced: In the mean time the Emperor Napoleon had brought all his army both upon the Labou and in front of the Danube, and it resumed the same line as on the preceding day. His force was on that day 80,000.—Besides the French corps, he had brought over part of the Bavarians, and the Baden and Hesse Darmstadt contingents. A part of his guards and all his cuirassiers and heavy cavalry were in the field.

The Emperor Napoleon had proceeded to the left bank of the Danube, and directed all the movements of his army.—At first the latter had some advantage, and regained the ground it had occupied the day before.—The Emperor thought the decisive moment was come, and ordered his cavalry to charge and support the infantry, which had reinforced itself in Essling and had again taken post in Aspern; but the repeated charges of the cavalry could not pierce our centre. Here Prince John de Lichtenstein commanded, to whom the victory is in a great measure to be attributed.

The Austrian infantry, who, on this brilliant day performed prodigies of valor, formed quickly *en masse*, and sustained all the shocks of the cavalry without suffering themselves to be penetrated. The admirable fire of our artillery soon thinned the ranks of the cavalry. In fine, our reserve of grenadiers was put in motion to retake Aspern for the last time, which, in the space of 24 hours, had been taken and retaken 10 times; and to carry Essling, where every house had, as it were, been taken by storm.

The stoutest resistance was at a large building at Essling, which had been a magazine for corn, and which by its thickness was proof against bullets, and the fire of the artillery. All the French who were in Aspern and Essling, perished either in the attack or in the flames that consumed entirely these two places. The streets as well as the road that communicates from one to the other were choaked with cuirassiers, their arms, and horses. Our infantry had at length made itself master of these two principal posts, and overthrew every thing that was opposed to it. The enemy, therefore, perceiving that his communication with the Danube was threatened, hastened his retreat. At 4 in the afternoon he was repulsed at all points, and in the evening he recrossed to the Labou, leaving on the field of battle a great number of dead and wounded, cannon, and infinity of cuirasses and musquets.

Since the night of the 22d, our army has encamped on the field of battle, which ex-

tends along the Danube. The greater part of the prisoners we have made are cavalry and light infantry.—Gen Durosnel, first Equerry, and governor of the pages of the Emperor Napoleon, doing the duty of one of his aides-de-camps in the battle, was taken on the 22d at 5 in the morning, at the moment he had taken an order to the French cavalry to advance: he was immediately surrounded by the dragoons of the regiment of Riesh.—Gen. Foulet, first Equerry of the Empress, was wounded and taken on the 21st.

Gen. de Roder, in the service of the King of Wirtemburg, was taken on the 21st at Husdorff by the second battalion of the Landswher of Vienna.—The three generals have been sent to Brunn.—Among the wounded who are in our hands, and who were taken on the second day, there are a great number of officers of the cuirassiers, several of whom are of the Etat Major.—They are of the regiments of the army who have most suffered on the 21st and 22d, and from the report of the prisoners, they are reduced below a third of their number.

All our attacks have been conducted and executed with that brilliant valour, and that cool intrepidity which laughs at danger, and triumphs over every obstacle. From the general to the private, every body did more than his duty, and there were as many brave men as there were combatants.—Our loss is great both in killed and wounded. That of the enemy, if we may judge from the field of battle, must have been immense.

FRANCE.

PARIS JUNE 23, 1809.

RUSSIAN WAR MANIFESTO.

The Prince Serge Galitzin, commander in Chief of the Russian army, has issued a Proclamation from his Head-Quarters dated 19th May, 1809, announcing that Russia could not look with an indifferent eye on the war between France and Austria; that the Prince Poniatowski had made himself master of Brody [*the frontier town of Austrian Gallicia next to Russia and about 400 miles N. E. Vienna*]; that Austria had been made acquainted, that Russia would act conjointly with France; and that notwithstanding, having lighted the torch of war, Russia had broken the ties which had united her to Austria, and had ordered her army to approach Gallicia. The rest of the Proclamation announces to the peaceable people of Gallicia, that their persons and property shall be secured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

The Battle of Aspern.

A private letter gives a more particular detail of the loss of the French in the battle of the 21st and 22d of May, than any we have before seen. The letter alluded to is dated Varol the 11th inst. and states the victory of the Archduke Charles at Aspern to have been most complete. The French lost 35,000 men killed and wounded, 45 eagles, and among them five belonging to the Guards, all their ammunition, baggage, and artillery; nine Generals, 17 Colonels, 360 Officers taken, Lannes and Oudinot mortally wounded, Massena slightly, and 3 Generals killed.

The loss of the Austrians, on the 21st and 22d ult. was between 15 and 16,000 men, and the reason of the great disproportion between the loss of the two armies, is stated by Bonaparte himself in his Bulletin, viz. that for some hours on the 22d, the Austrians kept up a dreadful fire upon the French from 200 pieces of cannon, while the French, "deprived of their parks of reserve, were under the necessity of being sparing of their ammunition." Reinforcements are of course pouring in to join the Archduke Charles from different quarters, so that there does not appear to be any ground for apprehending that Bonaparte will be able to overwhelm the Austrians by the immense superiority of numbers.

A new Ukase has been published at St. Petersburgh, dated 7th May. The regulations go to a further restriction of commercial intercourse with Great-Britain and resemble much in effect the famous decree of Napoleon to put all our ports into a state of blockade. Among other things, it enacts, that neutral vessels unprovided with documents sufficient to prove the property neutral, shall not be permitted to discharge in a Russian port.—Neutral ships partly loaded with merchandize the manufacture or produce of the enemy, the goods to be seized; but if more than half of the cargo consists of such goods both ship and cargo shall be seized. If the supercargo or master, or more than one-third of the crew, should be subjects of powers at war with Russia, both ship and cargo shall be seized but the crew shall be set at liberty.—If it should appear that a vessel is provided with double documents with different destinations, such vessel and cargo shall be seized.

Great preparations are making both to fit out the grand expedition under Sir J. Hope, and two or three smaller expeditions, intended for the coasts of Spain, France and Holland. Among other regiments, the first to go are—2d battalion 8th, 2d do. 23d, 2d do. 28th, 32d, 34th, 36th, 39th, 42d, 51st, 2d battalion 58th, 76th, 77th, 94th, 95th: besides the German artillery, two regiments of German dragoons, six of British heavy, and four of light horse.

The report of Bonaparte having solicited a truce to enable him to bury his dead, and which the Archduke Charles is said to have refused, is understood to be authentic, the intelligence having been received by government.

We understand that it is the intention of government to send a strong force to occupy the island of Rugen in the Baltic, so as to be able to afford prompt assistance to the general spirit of insurrection which has broken out in the north of Germany, against French oppression.

It is said that Government have come to a determination to send immediately on foreign service the whole of the disposable force of the country: and to recall the absentees of their respective regiments, to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

LONDON, JUNE 21, 1809.

THE KING's SPEECH.

YESTERDAY the following Speech was delivered by Commission to Parliament:—

[*The two first paragraphs are local, relating to the adjournment of the Parliament*]

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"We have it in command from his Majesty, to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the services of the present year—and to express the satisfaction which his Majesty derives from your having been enabled to provide for these services without any immediate addition to the burthens of his people.

"His Majesty particularly commands us to acknowledge your prompt attention to his wishes respecting an increased provision for the poorer Clergy, an object in the highest degree interesting to his Majesty's feelings, and deserving the favorable consideration of Parliament.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The atrocious and unparalleled act of violence and treachery by which the ruler of France attempted to surprise and enslave the Spanish nation, while it has excited in Spain a determined and unconquerable resolution against the French and the usurper of the French Government, has at the same time awakened in the other nations of Europe a determination to resist by a new effort the continued and increasing encroachments on their safety and independence.

"Although the uncertainty of all human events, and the vicissitudes attendant upon war, forbid too confident an expectation of a satisfactory issue to the present struggle against the common enemy of Europe, His Majesty commands us to congratulate you upon the splendid and important success, which has recently crowned the arms of the Emperor of Austria, under the able and distinguished conduct of the Archduke Charles.

"To the efforts of Europe for its own deliverance his Majesty has directed us to assure you that he has determined to continue his most strenuous assistance and support, convinced that you will agree with his Majesty in considering that every exertion for the re-establishing of the independence and security of other nations, is no less conducive to the true interests, than it becomes the honor and character of Great-Britain."

LONDON, JUNE 12. Letters from Cadiz state, that a serious dispute had arisen at that place in consequence of an English Lieutenant having pressed nearly the whole crew of an American vessel; and that the Master has arrived in England to lay before Mr. Pinkney the facts of the case.

JUNE 21. Orders have been issued by the Lords of the Admiralty for the immediate recall of the Lieutenant of the frigate who impressed the American seamen in Cadiz.

Notwithstanding the revolution in Sweden the war with Russia continued; and the new King is making vigorous exertions to carry it on. The Emperor Alexander has required, that the Queen of Gustavus Adolphus (who is sister of the Empress of Russia) shall be entrusted with the control of public affairs; that Finland shall be ceded to him; and that the Swedish ports shall be shut against the English—all these were refused.

It is said, that 2000 English and Sicilian troops, have been enticed into Calabria, surrounded, and made prisoners.

Every part of South America is steadfastly loyal to Ferdinand 7th and his cause.

The account of the death of Schill is confirmed.

Joseph Bonaparte had issued a proclamation at Madrid, stating, that in consequence of the *non arrival of remittances from South-America*, and the difficulty of collecting taxes, he was obliged to economize in his establishment.

Charles IV. his Queen, and the Prince of Peace, are still at Marseilles: they inhabit one of the finest hotels in that city, and live at a very expensive rate.

On the 18th June, Lord Henry Petty renewed his motion in the House of Commons for the call of papers relative to American affairs; he referred particularly to the Instructions of Mr. Canning, concerning the attack on the *Chesapeake*: and to the communications of Mr. Erskine, containing such facts as he might have alledged in his own justification, for violating his Instructions. After some few remarks from Mr. Canning, his Lordship withdrew the motion.

In the course of Mr. Canning's reply to the motion of Lord Henry Petty, he observed:—"Had Mr. Erskine transmitted to Ministers the Treaty, before he concluded it, their disapprobation of such an arrangement would have been immediately expressed, and there never would have been a question of such a nature before the House. Mr. Erskine would have been instructed to have set it right, as he was sure no disposition existed on the part of Government to take it out of his hands. But the treaty being concluded as it was, they had only to adopt it, or not to adopt it; and *not adopting it*, they were bound to prove, that it had been concluded contrary to the instructions they had given. Thus situated they were compelled to make the disclosure which had been made, but to go further, to communicate every circumstance at present *might tend to embarrass and mar the negociations still pending between the two countries, which he still cherished a hope would be finally terminated to the satisfaction of both parties.*"

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 7.

A FRIEND has favoured us with the following extract of a letter from an American gentleman who came passenger from France to New-York in the Mentor.

"From the Syren's departure to the 9th July, the day the Mentor sailed, nothing remarkable took place relative to our relations with France, though letters from well informed bankers in Paris stated that the government of that country appeared to be more inclined to come to an arrangement with the United States, and that some interviews had in consequence taken place between the French Minister and Gen. Armstrong. This conciliatory spirit *(if sincere)* was rather on the part of the ministers who are opposed to the measures latterly pursued, than on that of the Emperor.

"In the event of an arrangement taking place, it was thought that our vessels would at first be only allowed to import into France and the countries under her controul the products of our own soil, but should an arrangement take place (which I much doubt) it is likely things would be placed on the former footing.

"The news carried out by the Syren of the accommodation with England, which ought to have occasioned a great sensation, did not produce any, because information of the refusal of the English to ratify the proceedings of their minister, reached France at the same time. An English armament was stated by private letters to have arrived in the river Weser and landed a body of troops. The Emperor Napoleon was still at Vienna and did not advance. It was said the Austrians had been greatly reinforced from the other side of the Danube, and advantageously posted, and that he feared to attack them till he received reinforcements, though his army was still immense, notwithstanding the severe losses he had sustained.

"Russia had not yet taken an active part in the war—she appeared to have three armies ready to take the part of the strongest, and in the mean time contented herself with fighting against Sweden and Turkey. These circumstances, and the raising the prohibition, which existed to the importation of colonial produce from Holland into France, naturally produced a great stagnation in the markets of the latter country."

NEW-YORK.

NEWYORK, AUGUST 5.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The Statira, Capt. Gerr, arrived yesterday from London, which he left the 21st of June.—Her London papers are to the 20th June.—Mr. Jackson, the new British Ambassador, had not then sailed for the United States: but he was expected to embark in a sloop of war early in July. The Phœnix had been ordered on another service. Despatches from Mr. Pinckney came in the Statira.

The London papers contain no continental news which we have not received through other channels. There had been no advices of any new battles between the Archduke Charles and Bonaparte—both were increasing their force, and a bloody contest was expected soon to take place.

An immense number of American vessels entered the ports of England on the 11th of June (report says 80 sail arrived at Liverpool): and from the Shipping List to the 17th, it appears that American vessels were daily arriving. The gentlemen who came passengers in the Statira, state, that it was the general opinion in England, that an adjustment of differences between this and that country, would soon take place after the arrival of Mr. Jackson, who was on the eve of sailing for America, to succeed Mr. Erskine.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The Despatch-ship Mentor, Capt. Ward, arrived here yesterday afternoon, in 24 days from L'Orient, with despatches from Mr. Armstrong to government. Mr. Gelston, who is the bearer of them, proceeds this day for the seat of government.

Bonaparte, it appears, had at last consented to listen to the complaints and representations of the United States, and had appointed M. Hauterive to treat thereon with Gen. Armstrong:—It was stated they had a meeting early in July. Possibly this new disposition of Napoleon was the cause why Gen. A. did not embark in the Mentor. Whether serious negotiation or a trick of diplomacy, is the intent of Bonaparte, time alone can disclose.

The accounts from the Continent are to the last of June—No new event of consequence had occurred on the Danube. There had been some additional hard fighting in Hungary between the Archduke John and Prince Eugene; but the results were not decisive. Russia was advancing her armies to assist Napoleon in the destruction of the Austrian Empire—At the last dates, they had entered Gallicia.

Col. Burr had arrived at Stockholm from England.

We have received from a passenger in the Mentor, a list of fifty six American captains and seamen, detained in the prisons of France.—Among the number is George F. Smith, of Philadelphia, who was nine years in chains in Algiers.

The French papers are to the 4th July, but they do not announce a single event of importance. They contain the French Grand Army Bulletins, down to XXII.—The last of which is dated "H. Q. Vienna, June 24th, 1809. The French and Austrian Grand Armies had not been engaged since the 22d May.

Bulletin No. 19 states, that an action had been fought near Raab in Hungary; on the 13th June. The French army was commanded by Prince Eugene, and the Austrians by the Archduke John. The latter were formed in three columns, of 20 or 25,000 men; the first column was attacked by the French and repulsed, but the 2d, detained for a moment the impetuosity of the French first division, which was immediatly reinforced, and repulsed the Austrians. The bulletin says "the enemy in full retreat with difficulty would have rallied, had it not been for a *long pass*, which was an obstacle to the movements of our cavalry—3000 men are prisoners, 6 pieces of artillery, and 4 standards, are the trophies of the day. The enemy left on the field of battle 3000 killed, amongst them a major general. Our loss has been 900 men killed and wounded."

The 20th bulletin, states that the Russian army, under the command of Prince Galitzan, had entered Gallicia, near Hungary, on the 3d of June, in three divisions, to attack the Austrians. The 22d contains an account of the capitulation of the city of Raab to the French-Italian army under Prince Eugene.

FROM AMSTERDAM, JUNE 21, 1809.

"The Urania, and Susan, from New-York, and Hannah, from Newburyport have arrived here. The part of their cargoes permitted to be imported by the King of Holland's decree, have been delivered to the consignees: the other goods, taken and stored in the King's warehouses, to remain until peace. The commercial intercourse between Holland and France has been opened: and occasioned a rise in colonial produce of 20 per cent."

MASSACHUSETTES.

BOSTON, AUGUST 9.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday the schooner Enterprize, Capt. Vinal, arrived here in a short passage from Belfast, in Ireland.—We have been favoured with a file of Belfast papers to the 3d July, which contain London intelligence to the 28th June, seven days latest.

The news articles from Germany have been anticipated in the French papers, excepting a few particulars which they had remembered to forget.

The Duke of Brunswick continued to carry on an active predatory war in Saxony:—And the Archduke Charles had detached some 8 or 10 000 men of his army into Saxony under Gen. Amende, who had captured Dresden, Wurtzburg, and Leipsic. 8000 Saxons had been surrounded by them and taken prisoners.

60,000 men of the Hungarian insurrection were on the march to reinforce the Archduke Charles.

After Marshal Lefebvre left the Tyrol, to reinforce the French grand army, the Tyrolese rose and massacred the French detachments.

The French conscription in Holland was volently opposed.

Bonaparte by an Imperial decree, dated the 17th May, in the flush of his new conquest, directed the annexation of the Papal dominions to the French Empire. The decree is a curiosity. Rome is made a free, imperial city; and the Pope is to have a pension of two millions of francs per annum.

Prussia is to remain neutral.

A great number of French privateers had been laid up, and the crews sent to the Da-

Some hundreds of the French who had escaped the massacre of the Spaniards in the recapture of St. Andero, by flying on board the British ships, had arrived in England.

A great expidition was fitting out of England.—From 35,000 to 40,000 men were to be employed; and commanded by the Earl of Chatham, Gen. Hope, &c. Sir Home Popham was to command the naval force.

Lord Grenville Liverson Gower is appointed British Secretary of War, *vice* Lord Murray.

Letters from Holland stated, that several English and American vessels had been condemned in Riga.

The English stocks continued rising. June 26th Three Per Cents were at 69¼.

Capt. Vinal informs, that much anxiety existed in the minds of Americans in Ireland, for the fate of the numerous vessels bound to the North of Europe:—That the Danes were capturing every thing in the Baltic they could find: and that insurance on American vessels from England and Ireland, was at 40 guineas, to return 19, in case of sailing with British convoy.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Taylor, arrived yesterday from Cadiz, in 45 days, mentions, that the French army of about 25 000 men, was about 150 miles from Cadiz [In Estremadura, no doubt] but that the inhabitants entertained no fears of their nearer approach. Barcelona still remained in possession of the French. Capt. T. brought no papers.

FROM CADIZ, JUNE 23, 1809.

"Our political situation is growing better every day. The French army is retiring from Estremadura. The English and Spanish armies are advancing in pursuit of it: and we now daily expect an engagement, the result of which we doubt not will be favourable to the arms of Spain."

On Saturday, Mr. ADAMS, appointed Minister Resident at the Court of Russia, sailed for St. Petersburgh in the ship Horace.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 30, 1809.

"The unfortunate cargoes under sequestration remain undecided on. The emperor has passed a decree ordering 780 barrels potashes put at the dispoal of the minister of war—In regard to other parts of their cargoes no idea can be formed when an end will be put to

tends along the Danube. The greater part of the prisoners we have made are cavalry and light infantry.—Gen Durosnel, first Equerry, and governor of the pages of the Emperor Napoleon, doing the duty of one of his aides-de-camps in the battle, was taken on the 22d at 5 in the morning, at the moment he had taken an order to the French cavalry to advance: he was immediately surrounded by the dragoons of the regiment of Riesh.—Gen. Foulet, first Equerry of the Empress, was wounded and taken on the 21st.

Gen. de Roder, in the service of the King of Wirtemburg, was taken on the 21st at Husdorff by the second battalion of the Landswher of Vienna.—The three generals have been sent to Brunn.—Among the wounded who are in our hands, and who were taken on the second day, there are a great number of officers of the cuirassiers, several of whom are of the Etat Major.—They are of the regiments of the army who have most suffered on the 21st and 22d, and from the report of the prisoners, they are reduced below a third of their number.

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GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, JUNE 18.

The Battle of Aspern.

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LONDON, JUNE 21, 1809.

THE KING's SPEECH.

YESTERDAY the following Speech was delivered by Commission to Parliament:—

[*The two first paragraphs are local, relating to the adjournment of the Parliament*]

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"We have it in command from his Majesty, to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the services of the present year—and to express the satisfaction which his Majesty derives from your having been enabled to provide for these services without any immediate addition to the burthens of his people.

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"Although the uncertainty of all human events, and the vicissitudes attendant upon war, forbid too confident an expectation of a satisfactory issue to the present struggle against the common enemy of Europe, His Majesty commands us to congratulate you upon the splendid and important success, which has recently crowned the arms of the Emperor of Austria, under the able and distinguished conduct of the Archduke Charles.

"To the efforts of Europe for its own deliverance his Majesty has directed us to assure you that he has determined to continue his most strenuous assistance and support, convinced that you will agree with his Majesty in considering that every exertion for the re-establishing of the independence and security of other nations, is no less conducive to the true interests, than it becomes the honor and character of Great-Britain."

LONDON, JUNE 12. Letters from Cadiz state, that a serious dispute had arisen at that place in consequence of an English Lieutenant having pressed nearly the whole crew of an American vessel; and that the Master has arrived in England to lay before Mr. Pinkney the facts of the case.

JUNE 21. Orders have been issued by the Lords of the Admiralty for the immediate recall of the Lieutenant of the frigate who impressed the American seamen in Cadiz.

Notwithstanding the revolution in Sweden the war with Russia continued; and the new King is making vigorous exertions to carry it on. The Emperor Alexander has required, that the Queen of Gustavus Adolphus (who is sister of the Empress of Russia) shall be entrusted with the control of public affairs; that Finland shall be ceded to him; and that the Swedish ports shall be shut against the English—all these were refused.

It is said, that 2000 English and Sicilian troops, have been enticed into Calabria, surrounded, and made prisoners.

Every part of South America is steadfastly loyal to Ferdinand 7th and his cause.

The account of the death of Schill is confirmed.

Joseph Bonaparte had issued a proclamation at Madrid, stating, that in consequence of the *non-arrival of remittances from South-America*, and the difficulty of collecting taxes, he was obliged to economize in his establishment.

Charles IV. his Queen, and the Prince of Peace, are still at Marseilles: they inhabit one of the finest hotels in that city, and live at a very expensive rate.

On the 18th June, Lord Henry Petty renewed his motion in the House of Commons for the call of papers relative to American affairs; he referred particularly to the Instructions of Mr. Canning, concerning the attack on the *Chesapeake*: and to the communications of Mr. Erskine, containing such facts as he might have alledged in his own justification, for violating his Instructions. After some few remarks from Mr. Canning, his Lordship withdrew the motion.

In the course of Mr. Canning's reply to the motion of Lord Henry Petty, he observed:—"Had Mr. Erskine transmitted to Ministers the Treaty, before he concluded it, their disapprobation of such an arrangement would have been immediately expressed, and there never would have been a question of such a nature before the House. Mr. Erskine would have been instructed to have set it right, as he was sure no disposition existed on the part of Government to take it out of his hands. But the treaty being concluded as it was, they had only to adopt it, or not to adopt it; and *not adopting it*, they were bound to prove, that it had been concluded contrary to the instructions they had given. Thus situated they were compelled to make the disclosure which had been made, but to go further, to communicate every circumstance at present *might tend to embarrass and mar the negociations still pending between the two countries, which he still cherished a hope would be finally terminated to the satisfaction of both parties.*"

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 7.

A FRIEND has favoured us with the following extract of a letter from an American gentleman who came passenger from France to New-York in the Mentor.

"From the Syren's departure to the 9th July, the day the Mentor sailed, nothing remarkable took place relative to our relations with France, though letters from well informed bankers in Paris stated that the government of that country appeared to be more inclined to come to an arrangement with the United States, and that some interviews had in consequence taken place between the French Minister and Gen. Armstrong. This conciliatory spirit *(if sincere)* was rather on the part of the ministers who are opposed to the measures latterly pursued, than on that of the Emperor.

"In the event of an arrangement taking place, it was thought that our vessels would at first be only allowed to import into France and the countries under her controul the products of our own soil, but should an arrangement take place (which I much doubt) it is likely things would be placed on the former footing.

"The news carried out by the Syren of the accommodation with England, which ought to have occasioned a great sensation, did not produce any, because information of the refusal of the English to ratify the proceedings of their minister, reached France at the same time. An English armament was stated by private letters to have arrived in the river Weser and landed a body of troops. The Emperor Napoleon was still at Vienna and did not advance. It was said the Austrians had been greatly reinforced from the other side of the Danube, and advantageously posted, and that he feared to attack them till he received reinforcements, though his army was still immense, notwithstanding the severe losses he had sustained.

"Russia had not yet taken an active part in the war—she appeared to have three armies ready to take the part of the strongest, and in the mean time contented herself with fighting against Sweden and Turkey. These circumstances, and the raising the prohibition, which existed to the importation of colonial produce from Holland into France, naturally produced a great stagnation in the markets of the latter country."

NEW-YORK.

NEWYORK, AUGUST 5.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The Statira, Capt. Gerr, arrived yesterday from London, which he left the 21st of June.—Her London papers are to the 20th June.—Mr. Jackson, the new British Ambassador, had not then sailed for the United States: but he was expected to embark in a sloop of war early in July. The Phœnix had been ordered on another service. Despatches from Mr. Pinckney came in the Statira.

The London papers contain no continental news which we have not received through other channels. There had been no advices of any new battles between the Archduke Charles and Bonaparte—both were increasing their force, and a bloody contest was expected soon to take place.

An immense number of American vessels entered the ports of England on the 11th of June (report says 80 sail arrived at Liverpool): and from the Shipping List to the 17th, it appears that American vessels were daily arriving. The gentlemen who came passengers in the Statira, state, that it was the general opinion in England, that an adjustment of differences between this and that country, would soon take place after the arrival of Mr. Jackson, who was on the eve of sailing for America, to succeed Mr. Erskine.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The Despatch-ship Mentor, Capt. Ward, arrived here yesterday afternoon, in 24 days from L'Orient, with despatches from Mr. Armstrong to government. Mr. Gelston, who is the bearer of them, proceeds this day for the seat of government.

Bonaparte, it appears, had at last consented to listen to the complaints and representations of the United States, and had appointed M. Hauterive to treat thereon with Gen. Armstrong:—It was stated they had a meeting early in July. Possibly this new disposition of Napoleon was the cause why Gen. A. did not embark in the Mentor. Whether serious negotiation or a trick of diplomacy, is the intent of Bonaparte, time alone can disclose.

The accounts from the Continent are to the last of June—No new event of consequence had occurred on the Danube. There had been some additional hard fighting in Hungary between the Archduke John and Prince Eugene; but the results were not decisive. Russia was advancing her armies to assist Napoleon in the destruction of the Austrian Empire—At the last dates, they had entered Gallicia.

Col. Burr had arrived at Stockholm from England.

We have received from a passenger in the Mentor, a list of fifty six American captains and seamen, detained in the prisons of France.—Among the number is George F. Smith, of Philadelphia, who was nine years in chains in Algiers.

The French papers are to the 4th July, but they do not announce a single event of importance. They contain the French Grand Army Bulletins, down to XXII.—The last of which is dated "H. Q. Vienna, June 24th, 1809. The French and Austrian Grand Armies had not been engaged since the 22d May.

Bulletin No. 19 states, that an action had been fought near Raab in Hungary; on the 13th June. The French army was commanded by Prince Eugene, and the Austrians by the Archduke John. The latter were formed in three columns, of 20 or 25,000 men; the first column was attacked by the French and repulsed, but the 2d, detained for a moment the impetuosity of the French first division, which was immediatly reinforced, and repulsed the Austrians. The bulletin says "the enemy in full retreat with difficulty would have rallied, had it not been for a *long pass*, which was an obstacle to the movements of our cavalry—3000 men are prisoners, 6 pieces of artillery, and 4 standards, are the trophies of the day. The enemy left on the field of battle 3000 killed, amongst them a major general. Our loss has been 900 men killed and wounded."

The 20th bulletin, states that the Russian army, under the command of Prince Galitzan, had entered Gallicia, near Hungary, on the 3d of June, in three divisions, to attack the Austrians. The 22d coutains an account of the capitulation of the city of Raab to the French-Italian army under Prince Eugene.

FROM AMSTERDAM, JUNE 21, 1809.

"The Urania, and Susan, from New-York, and Hannah, from Newburyport have arrived here. The part of their cargoes permitted to be imported by the King of Holland's decree, have been delivered to the consignees: the other goods, taken and stored in the King's warehouses, to remain until peace. The commercial intercourse between Holland and France has been opened: and occasioned a rise in colonial produce of 20 per cent."

MASSACHUSETTES.

BOSTON, AUGUST 9.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday the schooner Enterprize, Capt. Vinal, arrived here in a short passage from Belfast, in Ireland.—We have been favoured with a file of Belfast papers to the 3d July, which contain London intelligence to the 28th June, seven days latest.

The news articles from Germany have been anticipated in the French papers, excepting a few particulars which they had remembered to forget.

The Duke of Brunswick continued to carry on an active predatory war in Saxony:—And the Archduke Charles had detached some 8 or 10,000 men of his army into Saxony under Gen. Amende, who had captured Dresden, Wurtzburg, and Leipsic. 8000 Saxons had been surrounded by them and taken prisoners.

60,000 men of the Hungarian insurrection were on the march to reinforce the Archduke Charles.

After Marshal Lefebvre left the Tyrol, to reinforce the French grand army, the Tyrolese rose and massacred the French detachments.

The French conscription in Holland was volently opposed.

Bonaparte by an Imperial decree, dated the 17th May, in the flush of his new conquest, directed the annexation of the Papal dominions to the French Empire. The decree is a curiosity. Rome is made a free, imperial city; and the Pope is to have a pension of two millions of francs per annum.

Prussia is to remain neutral.

A great number of French privateers had been laid up, and the crews sent to the Da-

Some hundreds of the French who had escaped the massacre of the Spaniards in the recapture of St. Andero, by flying on board the British ships, had arrived in England.

A great expidition was fitting out of England.—From 35,000 to 40,000 men were to be employed; and commanded by the Earl of Chatham, Gen. Hope, &c. Sir Home Popham was to command the naval force.

Lord Grenville Liverson Gower is appointed British Secretary of War, *vice* Lord Murray.

Letters from Holland stated, that several English and American vessels had been condemned in Riga.

The English stocks continued rising. June 26th Three Per Cents were at 69¼.

Capt. Vinal informs, that much anxiety existed in the minds of Americans in Ireland, for the fate of the numerous vessels bound to the North of Europe:—That the Danes were capturing every thing in the Baltic they could find: and that insurance on American vessels from England and Ireland, was at 40 guineas, to return 19, in case of sailing with British convoy.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Taylor, arrived yesterday from Cadiz, in 45 days, mentions, that the French army of about 25 000 men, was about 150 miles from Cadiz [In Estremadura, no doubt] but that the inhabitants entertained no fears of their nearer approach. Barcelona still remained in possession of the French. Capt. T. brought no papers.

FROM CADIZ, JUNE 23, 1809.

"Our political situation is growing better every day. The French army is retiring from Estremadura. The English and Spanish armies are advancing in pursuit of it: and we now daily expect an engagement, the result of which we doubt not will be favourable to the arms of Spain."

On Saturday, Mr. ADAMS, appointed Minister Resident at the Court of Russia, sailed for St. Petersburgh in the ship Horace.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 30, 1809.

"The unfortunate cargoes under sequestration remain undecided on. The emperor has passed a decree ordering 780 barrels potashes put at the dipsal of the minister of war—In regard to other parts of their cargoes no idea can be formed when an end will be put to

them. Every thing depends in what way politics may turn between the two countries.

"The cargoes of American veſſels arrived in Holland are ordered into the King's ſtores, until peace or a change of circumſtances: and thoſe which have arrived at Naples, we bear have been ſequeſtered, theſe are gloomy proſpects."

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1809.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Letters from Paris, to the 6th of July, received at New-York, ſtate, that negotiations for a commercial arrangement between the United States and France, had commenced between Gen. Armſtrong and M. Hauterive, who, during the abſence of M. Champagny in Germany, fills the office of Secretary of foreign relations:—That the decree of September laſt had been revoked; and that colonial produce was permitted to go from Holland to France. ☞ *This is corroborated by other letters from France.*—*One from Mr. Preble, in Paris, to his friend in Boston, dated June 28th, states,* "the Emperor had appointed a perſon to ſettle the differences, and to make a treaty with the United States: and there is every probability that commerce will be again renewed.

The Public Advertiſer of New-York, [*a violent democratic paper*] aſſerts, on the authority of letters from Waſhington, of the 31ſt ult. that Mr. Secretary Smith had applied to Preſident Madiſon for inſtructions to regulate his conduct on the arrival of Mr. Jackſon, the Britiſh Miniſter;—and has received in anſwer, that he (the Preſident) did not mean to return to Waſhington, until the cloſe of September, which was the originally intended period of his abſence, and will then receive Mr. Jackſon, and his communications;—That Mr. Gallatin, who had put off a promiſed viſit to the Preſident on account of the intelligence from England, had received an intimation from Mr. Madiſon, that he expected an immediate performance of the promiſe:—That Mr. Secretary Smith would remain to receive Mr. Jackſon; and Mr. Hamilton, the Secretary of the Navy, is going on a viſit to North-Carolina.

The Editors of the New-York Gazette, have received a letter from Waſhington, dated Auguſt 1ſt, which ſtates, that the Preſident would remain at his ſeat in Virginia till he heard of the arrival of the new Britiſh Ambaſſador—and that he had ſaid his mind was made up as to the meaſure to be purſued, unleſs it was materially changed by the communications of Mr. Jackſon. Mr. Erſkine has had frequent and long conferences with the Heads of Departments. The Secretary of State is ſaid to have intimated that he is ſatisfied with Mr. Erſkine's conduct.

A negociation has been commenced with France.—If this reſults in the repeal of the French Decrees—trade will be free again—as the Britiſh Government has pledged itſelf repeatedly, in the moſt ſolemn manner, to abandon its Orders entirely when the French do their Decrees. But if Bonaparte exacts from us a promiſe that we will aid him in any of his maritime ſchemes to humble Britain, it will only increaſe our diſputes with the latter, and ſtill further embarraſs our commerce. If he *modifies* his Orders, it will be for the Preſident to judge whether it is a ſufficient amelioration to juſtify a renewal of intercourſe. If we have no perfect ſettlement with Britain, ſtill an equal modification may be expected from her. We hope to ſee Neutral Commerce liberated from all reſtrictions, but ſuch as the laws of nations, correctly interpreted, impoſe—and we wiſh for "peace and honeſt friendſhip with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

A writer in a Baltimore paper, oſtenſibly in the ſecrets of the American cabinet, ſtates, that the Executive did make the accomodation with Mr. Erſkine without having ſeen his inſtructions; and on the repeated pledges of Mr. E. that he was authoriſed ſo to treat.

From New-Orleans, July 12, we learn, that 4000 Frenchmen had arrived at that place from Cuba, together with a conſiderable number of ſlaves; theſe latter had been permitted to land, on condition of their owners giving bond, for the men 700 dols. for the women 600, and for the children 400, conditioned to abide the deciſion which the Congreſs of the United States might make on the ſubject of this deſcription of perſons.

HEALTH OF OUR CITIES.

We can aſſure the public on the authority of official communications from the Boards of Health of Philadelphia and New-York, that at the laſt dates, both theſe cities were in a very remarkable ſtate of health. Brooklyn, in which the yellow fever is ſtated to be prevalent, is ſeperated from New-York, by the eaſt river.

COMMUNICATION.

It is hoped that they who may attend the Charity Sermon on WEDNESDAY, will be furniſhed with more money than they really intend to give: that if they ſhould find their firſt calculation inadequate to the object to be preſented to them, they may have it in their power to correct it.

☞ *In the List of Directors of the* RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY, *publiſhed in our laſt, the name of Capt. PELEG WOOD was inadvertently omitted.*

FROM THE NORWICH COURIER, of the 9th inſtant.

It is with the deepeſt regret, we announce to the public the death of His Excellency Governor TRUMBULL, who expired at his ſeat in Lebanon, on the 7th inſtant, at one o'clock, P. M. after a moſt painful and diſtreſſing illneſs, during which his ſuavity of manners, and gentlemanlike conduct, which diſtinguiſhed him through life, never for a moment forſook him.—From the commencement of his diſeaſe to its fatal termination, he reſigned himſelf with a true *Chriſtian* diſpoſition, to the holy diſpenſations of a righteous God—and while his life uniformly bore teſtimony to the truths of our holy religion, ſo was his death, the death of a believer.—The loſs of this great and good man, demands of us, a tender of our moſt ſincere condolence to his bereaved Conſort, his Children, his Relatives, and to the Public.

DIED.—In this town on the 29th of June laſt, Mr. *GIDEON BABCOCK*, jun. in the 32d year of his age.—Univerſally beloved and regretted.

—On the 4th inſt. after a long and diſtreſſing illneſs, which ſhe endured with chriſtian patience, and to the concluſion of which in death ſhe was brought with chriſtian triumph, Mrs. *MARTHA REED*, aged 28 years, conſort of Mr. Samuel M. Reed, and daughter of the late Benedict Dayton, Eſq.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Schooner Wm. & Margaret, Dennis, Kingſton: do. Preſident, Tripp, Philadelphia: ſloop Sally, Read, ditto: do. Defiance, Borden, Norfolk: do. Fame, Waldin, New-York: do. Aurora, Waite, do.: do. Jane, Chace, ditto.

CLEARED,

Swediſh ſchooner Harriot, Lee, St. Bartholomews: do. Ocean, Barney, Turks-Iſland: ſloop Expreſs, Coggeſhall, New-York: do. Golden Age, Landers, ditto.

The Ship Mount-Hope, Breeſe, from this port for Rio Janeiro, was ſpoken Auguſt 3, in lat. 40, 26, long. 70, 13, 3 days out, all well.

The ſhip Alexander Hamilton, Callahan, arrived at Liverpool, (Eng.) June 12, from this port.

The brig John Adams, Shaw, of this port, arrived at Cowes, (Eng.) June 11, from Norfolk.

The Ship Charles & Harriot, Lee, of this port, has arrived at New-York in 19 days from St. Pierres, (Mart.) and 14 from St. Barts. with part of her outward-bound cargo, (conſiſting of ſoap, oil, candles, canvas, &c. valued at 10,000 dollars,) which ſhe was not permitted to land at Martinique, and could not ſell to any advantage at St. Bartholomews. Informe that ſeveral American veſſels were at Martinique, ſeized.

☞ NOTICE.

THE PATRONS OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY are reſpectfully informed, that a new Arrangement has been made in the Eſtabliſhment, which takes place the next week.—It is highly neceſſary, therefore, that there ſhould be an immediate adjuſtment of the numerous ſmall debts, (particularly in the Country) due the Eſtabliſhment.—It is hoped, that this Notice will not be diſregarded, as it is eſſentially requiſite that all the Accounts of the Eſtabliſhment ſhould be adjuſted to the 12th inſtant.

Thoſe who are far in arrear for the "*Newport Mercury*," are informed, that unleſs an immediate ſettlement is made, their names will be ſtruck from the Subſcription liſt, and the demands againſt them put in ſuit, without any further delay.

Office of the Newport Mercury,
Auguſt 12, 1809.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, Auguſt 14, 1809, at

Lopez & Dexter's Office,

12 Puncheons 3d proof St. Croix Rum, nett as imported.
15 Boxes Havanna brown Sugars.
3 Pipes Country Gin.
10 Bags Coffee.
Souchong and Bohea Teas.
With a variety of other Articles.
Sales to commence at X o'clock.

ALSO, AT HALF PAST X O'CLOCK.

For approved endorſed notes at 120 Days.
500 Quintals Codfiſh, ſuitable for the Table.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, Auguſt 17, 1809, on Ambroſe's Wharf, for approved notes at 60 Days.

100,000 feet Seaſoned BOARDS.

Sales to commence at XI o'clock.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs*
Newport, Auguſt 12, 1809.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Have juſt received and for Sale,
50 Boxes brown Havanna Sugars.
3 Tons Sheathing Paper.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

WANTED, until April next,

A SMALL furniſhed HOUSE or four Rooms with neceſſary conveniences.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

ELEGANT NEW POEM.

JUST from the preſs, and this day received and for ſale at *L. ROUSMANIERE's Claſſical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf*, a few copies of that new and elegant Poem, entitled,

Gertrude of Wyoming; a Pennſylvanian tale: and other Poems.—By Tho. Campbell, author of "the Pleaſures of Hope." 1 vol. 12mo.

Alſo juſt publiſhed and for ſale as above,

The *COMPLETE FARRIER*, or Gentleman's travelling companion: comprifing a general deſcription of that noble animal the Horſe, with a conciſe account of his diſeaſes, their ſymptoms and remedies: and advice with reſpect to purchaſe, &c. &c. with directions for the treatment of a horſe, preparatory to, and on a journey, whereby a perſon will be at once prepared to treat any accident or diſeaſe that may occur.—Compiled from the beſt authorities, particularly adapted to this country, and interſperſed with much original matter, the reſult of the obſervation of a gentleman of known experience in the United States.—1 vol. 12mo.

MEMOIRS OF THE

Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

A few more copies of this highly intereſting work, are juſt received and for ſale as above.

Newport, Aug. 12, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that the Annual Diſcourſe before the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, will be delivered in the *SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH*, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inſt. at 4 o'clock P. M. after which there will be a collection for the ſupport of the School, of which the Society has the patronage.

Newport, Auguſt 12, 1809.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers finding their former Notice reſpecting the ſettlement of their Accounts neglected by a number of perſons, hereby notify ſuch perſons, that all thoſe unſettled Accounts which may be of more than one year ſtadding on the 1ſt of October next, will at that time be put into the hands of an Attorney for ſettlement.

EDMUND T. WARING,
W. TURNER.
DAVID KING.

Newport, Auguſt 12, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Co-Partnerſhip of JOHN SPOONER & SAMUEL ALLEN, Sail-makers, eſtabliſhed under the firm of SPOONER & ALLEN, is diſſolved. All perſons having demands againſt ſaid firm, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement to SAMUEL ALLEN; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to make payment to him, he having undertaken to adjuſt and cloſe the buſineſs of ſaid Co-Partnerſhip.—Creditors and Debtors will pleaſe to attend to this notice without loſs of time.

JOHN SPOONER,
SAMUEL ALLEN.

Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, the 2d of September next, at X o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Farm late the reſidence of SARAH MUMFORD, deceaſed.

ALL the Stock, Farming Utenſils, and Carriages, of the ſaid deceaſed.—And on MONDAY, the 11th of September, at X o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the firſt fair day after, on the premiſes, That large, ſubſtantial and beautifully ſituated DWELLING-HOUSE in Waſhington-ſquare, with a pleaſant garden, carriage houſe, and an excellent well of water.—Conditions made known at the time of ſale.

HENRY MUMFORD, *Exc'r.*
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the eſtate of SARAH MUMFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the ſubſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport; and that for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the houſe of *Robert N. Auchmuty* on the laſt Saturdays of September, November and the 11th of February next.

ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY,
BENJAMIN FRY.

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

HENRY MUMFORD, *Executor.*
Newport, Auguſt 7, 1809.

LOST, Yeſterday,

Between Richard Mitchell's Blackſmith's ſhop, and the Subſcriber's Houſe in Middletown.

A PAIR of Silver BUCKLES, marked J. F. M.—Whoever has found the ſame, and will return them to the Subſcriber ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

JETHRO F. MITCHELL.
Middletown, 11th of 8th mo. 1809.

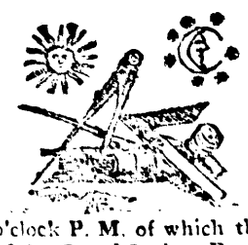
NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber, ſole Executor of the laſt will and teſtament of THOMAS BROWNELL, late of Little-Compton deceaſed has taken upon himſelf that truſt, and given bond as the law directs; he therefore requeſts all perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, to exhibit them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment.—All claims againſt ſaid eſtate muſt be exhibited by the 20th of October next, otherwiſe they will not be allowed.

RICHARD BROWNELL, *Exc'r.*
Little Compton, July 17, 1809.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

Ephraim Bowen, jun.

GRAND-MASTER.



A QUARTERLY Communication of the GRAND LODGE of the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, will be holden at Maſon's Hall, in Providence, on Monday the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock P. M. of which the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, Proxies of Lodges, and all others concerned, are requeſted to take notice, and give their punctual attendance accordingly.

By Order,
OTIS AMMIDON, *Grand Sec'ry.*
Providence, Auguſt 11, 5809.

New Wholeſale and Retail Grocery and Commiſſion Store.

John Gardner & Sons,

At the Eaſt Store, in the Houſe late the property of Mr. Marvin Morris, Providence.

OFFER FOR SALE.

FRENCH and Spaniſh Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Molaſſes, Rice, Coffee per bbl. or ſmall quantity, Flour per barrel or quarter, Hyſon-ſkin and Souchong Teas, beſt Virginia Tobacco, New-York Soap, Ginger, Starch, &c. &c. &c. *all firſt chop*

Juſt received, a ſmall aſſortment of HARD-WARE GOODS.—Alſo, Factory Cotton Cloths, Yarns, Sewing Threads, Balls, &c. at Factory prices.

☞ Many kinds of Country Produce will be taken in exchange for Weſt-India Goods, on accommodating terms.

☞ Goods received on Commiſſion will be ſtrictly attended to.

Providence, Broad-ſtreet, Auguſt 5, 1809.

FOR SALE,

At No. 11, Long-Wharf.

SIXTEEN Hundred buſhels Exuma SALT of a very ſuperior quality, ſuitable for dairies or family uſe, as cheap as can be bought in this ſtate.—*Alſo for Sale*, Snuff, Tobacco, New-York Soap, Engliſh Starch, and 10 Hogſheads of 3d proof Antigua Rum, and 1 Hogſhead of 4th proof Jamaica Rum, of an excellent flavour, and 3 pipes of Gin.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreſſive Company.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and ſpacious DWELLING-HOUSE, the well-known ſtand occupied by the Subſcriber as a Tavern, in the town of Weſterly. There is on the premiſes two good barns, chaiſe-houſe, ſhed and other out buildings. An excellent kitchen garden, and a well of water near the door, the buildings are all in excellent repair, the Houſe is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern and is about eight rods from Pawcatuck Bridge, and is on the poſt road leading to Newport and New-London; part of the above deſcribed Houſe is occupied by the proprietors of the Waſhington Bank. The Poſt-Office is alſo kept in the ſame building.—It is unneceſſary to go further into the particulars reſpecting the conveniences of ſaid ſtand.

Alſo, A FARM, about a mile north of Pawcatuck Bridge, containing about 64 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon ſtanding. A new barn, corn-houſe and cheeſe-houſe have lately been erected. For fertility of ſoil and pleaſantneſs of ſituation, it is exceeded by few in the town; it is fenced into convenient lots by a good and ſubſtantial ſtone wall, and is well watered by never failing ſprings.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above property, the payments will be eaſy, and terms made known by applying to

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Weſterly, (Rhode-Iſland) Auguſt 5, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

ONE of the Shops No. 6, in Market-ſquare, with the cellar under it, and a Chamber above the Shop.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform her friends and the public in general.

THAT ſhe has removed to the Houſe formerly occupied by SAMUEL F. GARDNER, in Market-ſquare, where ſhe now keeps a Boarding Houſe for Ladies and Gentlemen, and flatters herſelf ſhe will make the entertainment to thoſe who may pleaſe to honor her with their company agreeable.—She alſo keeps Groceries, by retail.—The ſmalleſt favonrs in her line of buſineſs will be thankfully acknowledged.

DORCAS EVANS.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Sarah Coggeſhall*, late of Newport, widow, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

DANIEL DUNHAM, jun. } *Com'rs.*
JOB TOWNSEND, }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

CALEB COGGESHALL, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Auguſt 7, 1809.

WE the Subſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingſtown, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of *SAMUEL* GOULD late of North Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their reſpective claims, at either of our dwellings within ſaid time.

RICHARD THOMAS } *Com'rs.*
A. B. RATHBURN }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

SARAH ANN GOULD, *Adm'x.*
North Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

them. Every thing depends in what way politics may turn between the two countries.

"The cargoes of American veſſels arrived in Holland are ordered into the King's ſtores, until peace or a change of circumſtances: and thoſe which have arrived at Naples, we hear have been ſequeſtered, theſe are gloomy proſpects."

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1809.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Letters from Paris, to the 6th of July, received at New-York, ſtate, that negotiations for a commercial arrangement between the United States and France, had commenced between Gen. Armſtrong and M. Hauterive, who, during the abſence of M. Champagny in Germany, fills the office of Secretary of foreign relations:—That the decree of September laſt had been revoked; and that colonial produce was permitted to go from Holland to France. ☞ *This is corroborated by other letters from France.—One from Mr. Preble, in Paris, to his friend in Boston, dated June 28th, states,* "the Emperor had appointed a perſon to ſettle the differences, and to make a treaty with the United States: and there is every probability that commerce will be again renewed.

The Public Advertiſer of New-York, [*a violent democratic paper*] aſſerts, on the authority of letters from Waſhington, of the 31ſt ult. that Mr. Secretary Smith had applied to Preſident Madiſon for inſtructions to regulate his conduct on the arrival of Mr. Jackſon, the Britiſh Miniſter;—and has received in anſwer, that he (the Preſident) did not mean to return to Waſhington, until the cloſe of September, which was the originally intended period of his abſence, and will then receive Mr. Jackſon, and his communications;—That Mr. Gallatin, who had put off a promiſed viſit to the Preſident on account of the intelligence from England, had received an intimation from Mr. Madiſon, that he expected an immediate performance of the promiſe:—That Mr. Secretary Smith would remain to receive Mr. Jackſon; and Mr. Hamilton, the Secretary of the Navy, is going on a viſit to North-Carolina.

The Editors of the New-York Gazette, have received a letter from Waſhington, dated Auguſt 1ſt, which ſtates, that the Preſident would remain at his ſeat in Virginia till he heard of the arrival of the new Britiſh Ambaſſador—and that he had ſaid his mind was made up as to the meaſure to be purſued, unleſs it was materially changed by the communications of Mr. Jackſon. Mr. Erſkine has had frequent and long conferences with the Heads of Departments. The Secretary of State is ſaid to have intimated that he is ſatisfied with Mr. Erſkine's conduct.

A negociation has been commenced with France.—If this reſults in the repeal of the French Decrees—trade will be free again—as the Britiſh Government has pledged itſelf repeatedly, in the moſt ſolemn manner, to abandon its Orders entirely when the French do their Decrees. But if Bonaparte exacts from us a promiſe that we will aid him in any of his maritime ſchemes to humble Britain, it will only increaſe our diſputes with the latter, and ſtill further embarraſs our commerce. If he *modifies* his Orders, it will be for the Preſident to judge whether it is a ſufficient amelioration to juſtify a renewal of intercourſe. If we have no perfect ſettlement with Britain, ſtill an equal modification may be expected from her. We hope to ſee Neutral Commerce liberated from all reſtrictions, but ſuch as the laws of nations, correctly interpreted, impoſe—and we wiſh for "peace and honeſt friendſhip with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

A writer in a Baltimore paper, oſtenſibly in the ſecrets of the American cabinet, ſtates, that the Executive did make the accomodation with Mr. Erſkine without having ſeen his inſtructions; and on the repeated pledges of Mr. E. that he was authoriſed ſo to treat.

From New-Orleans, July 12, we learn, that 4000 Frenchmen had arrived at that place from Cuba, together with a conſiderable number of ſlaves; theſe latter had been permitted to land, on condition of their owners giving bond, for the men 700 dols. for the women 600, and for the children 400, conditioned to abide the deciſion which the Congreſs of the United States might make on the ſubject of this deſcription of perſons.

HEALTH OF OUR CITIES.

We can aſſure the public on the authority of official communications from the Boards of Health of Philadelphia and New-York, that at the laſt dates, both theſe cities were in a very remarkable ſtate of health. Brooklyn, in which the yellow fever is ſtated to be prevalent, is ſeperated from New-York, by the eaſt river.

COMMUNICATION.

It is hoped that they who may attend the Charity Sermon on *Wednesday*, will be furniſhed with more money than they really intend to give: that if they ſhould find their firſt calculation inadequate to the object to be preſented to them, they may have it in their power to correct it.

☞ *In the List of Directors of the* RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY, *publiſhed in our laſt, the name of Capt.* PELEG WOOD *was inadvertently omitted.*

FROM THE NORWICH COURIER, of the 9th inſtant.

It is with the deepeſt regret, we announce to the public the death of His Excellency Governor TRUMBULL, who expired at his ſeat in Lebanon, on the 7th inſtant, at one o'clock, P. M. after a moſt painful and diſtreſſing illneſs, during which his ſuavity of manners, and gentlemanlike conduct, which diſtinguiſhed him through life, never for a moment forſook him.—From the commencement of his diſeaſe to its fatal termination, he reſigned himſelf with a true *Chriſtian* diſpoſition, to the holy diſpenſations of a righteous God—and while his life uniformly bore teſtimony to the truths of our holy religion, ſo was his death, the death of a believer.—The loſs of this great and good man, demands of us, a tender of our moſt ſincere condolence to his bereaved Conſort, his Children, his Relatives, and to the Public.

DIED.—In this town on the 29th of June laſt, Mr. *GIDEON BABCOCK*, jun. in the 32d year of his age.—Univerſally beloved and regretted.

—On the 4th inſt. after a long and diſtreſſing illneſs, which ſhe endured with chriſtian patience, and to the concluſion of which in death ſhe was brought with chriſtian triumph, Mrs. *MARTHA REED*, aged 28 years, conſort of Mr. Samuel M. Reed, and daughter of the late Benedict Dayton, Eſq.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Schooner Wm. & Margaret, Dennis, Kingſton: do. Preſident, Tripp, Philadelphia: ſloop Sally, Read, ditto: do. Defiance, Borden, Norfolk: do. Fame, Waldin, New-York: do. Aurora, Waite, do.: do. Jane, Chace, ditto.

CLEARED,

Swediſh ſchooner Harriot, Lee, St. Bartholomews: do. Ocean, Barney, Turks-Iſland: ſloop Expreſs, Coggeſhall, New-York: do. Golden Age, Landers, ditto.

The Ship Mount-Hope, Breeſe, from this port for Rio Janeiro, was ſpoken Auguſt 3, in lat. 40, 26, long. 70, 13, 3 days out, all well.

The ſhip Alexander Hamilton, Callahan, arrived at Liverpool, (Eng.) June 12, from this port.

The brig John Adams, Shaw, of this port, arrived at Cowes, (Eng.) June 11, from Norfolk.

The Ship Charles & Harriot, Lee, of this port, has arrived at New-York in 19 days from St. Pierres, (Mart.) and 14 from St. Barts. with part of her outward-bound cargo, (conſiſting of ſoap, oil, candles, canvas, &c. valued at 10,000 dollars,) which ſhe was not permitted to land at Martinique, and could not ſell to any advantage at St. Bartholomews. Informs that ſeveral American veſſels were at Martinique, ſeized.

☞ NOTICE.

THE PATRONS OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY are reſpectfully informed, that a new Arrangement has been made in the Eſtabliſhment, which takes place the next week.—It is highly neceſſary, therefore, that there ſhould be an immediate adjuſtment of the numerous ſmall debts, (particularly in the Country) due the Eſtabliſhment.—It is hoped, that this Notice will not be diſregarded, as it is eſſentially requiſite that all the Accounts of the Eſtabliſhment ſhould be adjuſted to the 12th inſtant.

Thoſe who are far in arrear for the "*Newport Mercury*," are informed, that unleſs an immediate ſettlement is made, their names will be ſtruck from the Subſcription liſt, and the demands againſt them put in ſuit, without any further delay.

Office of the Newport Mercury,
Auguſt 12, 1809.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, Auguſt 14, 1809, at

Lopez & Dexter's Office,

12 Puncheons 3d proof St. Croix Rum, nett as imported.
15 Boxes Havanna brown Sugars.
3 Pipes Country Gin.
10 Bags Coffee.
Souchong and Bohea Teas.
With a variety of other Articles.
Sales to commence at X o'clock.

ALSO, AT HALF PAST X O'CLOCK.

For approved endorſed notes at 120 Days.
500 Quintals Codfiſh, ſuitable for the Table.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, Auguſt 17, 1809, on Ambroſe's Wharf, for approved notes at 60 Days.

100,000 feet Seaſoned BOARDS.

Sales to commence at XI o'clock.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs*
Newport, Auguſt 12, 1809.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Have juſt received and for Sale,
50 Boxes brown Havanna Sugars.
3 Tons Sheathing Paper.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

WANTED, until April next,

A SMALL furniſhed HOUSE or four Rooms with neceſſary conveniences.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

ELEGANT NEW POEM.

JUST from the preſs, and this day received and for ſale at *L. ROUSMANIERE's Claſſical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf*, a few copies of that new and elegant Poem, entitled,

Gertrude of Wyoming; a Pennſylvanian tale: and other Poems.—by Tho. Campbell, author of "the Pleaſures of Hope." 1 vol. 12mo.

Alſo juſt publiſhed and for ſale as above,

The *COMPLETE FARRIER*, or Gentleman's travelling companion: compriſing a general deſcription of that noble animal the Horſe, with a conciſe account of his diſeaſes, their ſymptoms and remedies: and advice with reſpect to purchaſe, &c. &c. with directions for the treatment of a horſe, preparatory to, and on a journey, whereby a perſon will be at once prepared to treat any accident or diſeaſe that may occur.—Compiled from the beſt authorities, particularly adapted to this country, and interſperſed with much original matter, the reſult of the obſervation of a gentleman of known experience in the United States.—1 vol. 12mo.

MEMOIRS OF THE
Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

A few more copies of this highly intereſting work, are juſt received and for ſale as above.
Newport, Aug. 12, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that the Annual Diſcourſe before the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, will be delivered in the *SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH*, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inſt. at 4 o'clock P. M. after which there will be a collection for the ſupport of the School, of which the Society has the patronage.
Newport, Auguſt 12, 1809.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers finding their former Notice reſpecting the ſettlement of their Accounts neglected by a number of perſons, hereby notify ſuch perſons, that all thoſe unſettled Accounts which may be of more than one year ſtanding on the 1ſt of October next, will at that time be put into the hands of an Attorney for ſettlement.

EDMUND T. WARING,
W. TURNER.
DAVID KING.
Newport, Auguſt 12, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Co-Partnerſhip of JOHN SPOONER & SAMUEL ALLEN, Sail-makers, eſtabliſhed under the firm of SPOONER & ALLEN, is diſſolved. All perſons having demands againſt ſaid firm, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement to SAMUEL ALLEN; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to make payment to him, he having undertaken to adjuſt and cloſe the buſineſs of ſaid Co-Partnerſhip.—Creditors and Debtors will pleaſe to attend to this notice without loſs of time.

JOHN SPOONER,
SAMUEL ALLEN.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, the 2d of September next, at X o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Farm late the reſidence of SARAH MUMFORD, deceaſed.

ALL the Stock, Farming Utenſils, and Carriages, of the ſaid deceaſed.—And on MONDAY, the 11th of September, at X o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the firſt fair day after, on the premiſes, That large, ſubſtantial and beautifully ſituated DWELLING-HOUSE in Waſhington-ſquare, with a pleaſant garden, carriage houſe, and an excellent well of water.—Conditions made known at the time of ſale.

HENRY MUMFORD, *Exc'r.*
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the eſtate of SARAH MUMFORD, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the ſubſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport; and that for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the houſe of *Robert N. Auchmuty* on the laſt Saturdays of September, November and the 11th of February next.

ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY,
BENJAMIN FRY.

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

HENRY MUMFORD, *Executor.*
Newport, Auguſt 7, 1809.

LOST, Yeſterday,

Between Richard Mitchell's Blackſmith's ſhop, and the Subſcriber's Houſe in Middletown.

A PAIR of Silver BUCKLES, marked J. F. M.—Whoever has found the ſame, and will return them to the Subſcriber ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

JETHRO F. MITCHELL.
Middletown, 11th of 8th mo. 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber, ſole Executor of the laſt will and teſtament of THOMAS BROWNELL, late of Little-Compton deceaſed, has taken upon himſelf that truſt, and given bond, as the law directs; he therefore requeſts all perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, to exhibit them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment.—All claims againſt ſaid eſtate muſt be exhibited by the 20th of October next, otherwiſe they will not be allowed.

RICHARD BROWNELL, *Exc'r.*
Little Compton, July 17, 1809.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL.
Ephraim Bowen, jun.
GRAND-MASTER.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the GRAND LODGE of the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, will be holden at Maſon's Hall, in Providence, on Monday the 28th inſt. at 6 o'clock P. M. of which the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, Proxies of Lodges, and all others concerned, are requeſted to take notice, and give their punctual attendance accordingly.

By Order,
OTIS AMMIDON, *Grand Sec'ry.*
Providence, Auguſt 11, 5809.

New Wholeſale and Retail Grocery and Commiſſion Store.

John Gardner & Sons,

At the East Store, in the House late the property of Mr. Marvin Morris, Providence.

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Juſt received, a ſmall aſſortment of HARDWARE GOODS.—Alſo, Factory Cotton Cloths, Yarns, Sewing Threads, Balls, &c. at Factory prices.

☞ Many kinds of Country Produce will be taken in exchange for Weſt-India Goods, on accommodating terms.

☞ Goods received on Commiſſion will be ſtrictly attended to.

Providence, Broad-ſtreet, Auguſt 5, 1809.

FOR SALE,

At No. 11, Long-Wharf.

SIXTEEN Hundred buſhels Exuma SALT of a very ſuperior quality, ſuitable for dairies or family uſe, as cheap as can be bought in this ſtate.—*Alſo for Sale*, Snuff, Tobacco, New-York Soap, Engliſh Starch, and 10 Hogſheads of 3d proof Antigua Rum, and 1 Hogſhead of 4th proof Jamaica Rum, of an excellent flavour, and 3 pipes of Gin.

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Agent for the Progreſſive Company.
Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

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FOR SALE,

THAT large and ſpacious DWELLING-HOUSE, the well-known ſtand occupied by the Subſcriber as a Tavern, in the town of Weſterly. There is on the premiſes two good barns, chaiſe-houſe, ſhed and other out buildings. An excellent kitchen garden, and a well of water near the door; the buildings are all in excellent repair, the Houſe is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern and is about eight rods from Pawcatuck Bridge, and is on the poſt road leading to Newport and New-London; part of the above deſcribed Houſe is occupied by the proprietors of the Waſhington Bank. The Poſt-Office is alſo kept in the ſame building.—It is unneceſſary to go further into the particulars reſpecting the conveniences of ſaid ſtand.

Alſo, A FARM, about a mile north of Pawcatuck Bridge, containing about 64 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon ſtanding. A new barn, corn-houſe and cheeſe-houſe have lately been erected. For fertility of ſoil and pleaſantneſs of ſituation, it is exceeded by few in the town: it is fenced into convenient lots by a good and ſubſtantial ſtone wall, and is well watered by never failing ſprings.

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Newport, Auguſt 11, 1809.

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DANIEL DUNHAM, jun. }
JOB TOWNSEND, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

CALEB COGGESHALL, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Auguſt 7, 1809.

WE the Subſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingſtown, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims againſt the eſtate of SAMUEL GOULD, late of North Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their reſpective claims, at either of our dwellings within ſaid time.

RICHARD THOMAS }
A. B. RATHBURN } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

SARAH ANN GOULD, *Adm'x.*
North Kingſtown, June 12, 1809.

POETRY.

FROM LORD STRANGFORD's TRANSLATION OF

CAMOENS' POEMS.

CANZON.

I MET Love wand'ring o'er the wild,
In semblance of a simple child;
I heard his name, and in the lisp
So much of sweet perfuasion found,
That, pretext of his tears, I preft
The little darling to my breaft,
And watch'd his quiet flumbers there,
With all a father's tender care!

From day to day the orphan grew,
And with him my affection too;
Till at the laft, around my mind
The winning boy fo clofely twin'd,
I learnt his baby form to prize,
Like one of thofe within mine eyes,
And lov'd the young adopted more
Than ever fire did fon before!

I had a bank of favourite flow'rs
Which bloffom'd e'en in wintry hours,
Content, the bofom's thornlefs rofe,
And innocence, and heart's repofe;
—Love, like a rude and wanton boy,
Broke into my bow'rs of joy,
Tore Content's young rofes thence,
Kill'd repofe——and innocence!

Ah wretch! what mifchief haft thou done
To him who lov'd thee like a fon!
How couldft thou dim the doating eyes
Which did thee like their babies prize!
How break the heart of him who preft
Thee, cold and weeping to his breaft,
And watch'd thy quiet flumbers here,
With all a father's tender care!

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERY & COMMISSION STORE.

George W. Martin,

No. 2, CHURCH-STREET, HAS FOR SALE,

A GENUINE Affortment of GROCERIES, comprifing every article in demand, which he will exchange cheap for cafh or negotiable paper.—Thofe who pleafe to favour him with their cuftom, may be aflured of procuring genuine and warranted articles.—Town and Country Grocers will find it advantageous in calling at No. 2, where they may make good fpeculations.

N B. Country Produce received in payment for Groceries, or to fell on Commiffion.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

No. 2 Church ftreet.

HAS for Sale 10 Hogfheads and 15 Tierces beft retailing Molaffes.—Alfo, juft received, 20 Firkins cheap Butter, fuitable for family ufe.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subfcribers have formed a connection in bufinefs under the firm of WANTON & RATHBONE.

GEORGE WANTON
GEORGE S. RATHBONE.

Newport, July 26 1809.

Wanton & Rathbone,

At the Store No. 93 Thames Street lately occupied by Nathaniel Searborn,

HAVE eftablifhed a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, confifting of a well chofen affortment of Hiftory, Novels, Romances, Plays, Magazines, &c comprizing more than 2000 volumes, many of which, (particularly the Novels and Romances,) can be found in no other Library in America—Every new work of merit will be procured for the Library as foon as publifhed and in the courfe of a few days they will receive 1000 Volumes more for Circulation, and will then publifh a catalogue.

For fale as above, A general affortment of Books in the various branches of Literature—School Books by the dozen or fingle; Seaman's Books and Journals; Blank Books of various fizes and patterns; Writing, Wrapping and Letter Paper, by the ream or quire—The Stationary department will be conftantly furnifhed with every article ufually found in a Stationary ftore.

Alſo for ſale, Five Thoufand rolls of Paper Hangings and Borders, of the lateft and moft faſhionable patterns. Retailers can be furnifhed at wholefale with Paper-Hangings, as cheap as can be purchaſed at any manufactory in New-England.

Alſo, juſt received for ſale or circulation, Memoirs of the Hon THOMAS JEFFERSON, with a view of the rife and progreſs of French influence and French principles in the United States, 2 vols. Hungarian Brothers by Miſs Porter, 2 volumes; Thaddeus of Warſaw, 2 vols; Exile of Erin, 1 vol.; Woman, or Ida of Athens, by Miſs Owenſon, 2 vols.

N. B Perſons having in their poſſeſſion Books, loaned from the Circulating Library, nearly oppoſite the Poſt Office, will pleaſe return them to *Wanton & Rathbone's* Library.

TO LET.—The fhop next north of Mr. E. P Faffitt.au, hair dreſſer, and lately occupied as a Book ſtore and Circulating Library.

Newport, July 27, 1809.

WANTON & RATHBONE,

At the old ſtand of GEORGE WANTON, No. 92, corner of Market ſquare.

OFFER for Sale, a large and extenſive Aſſortment of HATS, from the loweſt priced Felt to ſuperfine Beaver.—Juſt received by ſale Hats, warranted inferior to none manufactured in America, or imported. This additional ſupply, including Mens, Youths and Children's hats, with one caſe of fafhionable drab Hats, renders their aſſortment compleat.

Alſo for ſale as above, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Paper-Hangings, School and Seamen's Books, Stationary, &c.

Newport, July 26, 1809.

TO LET,

A DRY GOODS Store No. 137, Thames-ſtreet, ſign of the Eagle, formerly occupied by *John Bears* Eſq'—Enquire of

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, AND STATIONARY, *of a ſuperior quality.*

L. ROUSMANIERE,

WITH ſentiments of reſpect for paſt favors wiſhes to inform his friends and the public, that he has recently returned from New-York, with a large aſſortment of

Account-Books & Stationary.

—The Stationary of a quality, equal if not ſuperior, to any ever before for ſale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boſton, and conſiſts of almoſt every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices, ſuch as royal and foolecap PAPER from 30 dollars to 250 cents per ream.—Beſt American and Engliſh LETTER and BILLET-PAPER from 10 to 4 dollars per ream:—*Real* Dutch and Engliſh QUILLS from 5 dollars to 50 cents per hundred:—A few groce of *Genuine* Walkden's black INK-POWDER:—More than twenty different kinds of MESSAGE and VISITING CARDS ſome of which are very elegant:—A very large aſſortment of large and ſmall BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER, PSLAM and HYMN-BOOKS:—And a very conſiderable addition to his former ſtock of BOOKS, which makes his collection valuable and interefting, and comprifes ſeveral thouſand volumes of Books of the moſt approved authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largeſt and beſt collection ever before offered for ſale in this State, a catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at his Claſſical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf, where country Store keepers, ſocial and private libraries, are ſupplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above,

A number of new and intereſting publications recently from the preſs, among which are the following, viz —

MEMOIRS of the Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State, Vice-Preſident and Preſident of the United States of America; containing a conciſe hiſtory of thoſe States, from the acknowledgment of their Independence; with a view of the riſe and progreſs of French influence and French principles in the United States—in 2 vols.

LETTERS from the MOUNTAINS, being the real correſpondence of a lady, between the years 1773 and 1803—2 vols.

MEMOIRS of an AMERICAN LADY, with ſketches of manners, and ſcenery in America, as they exiſted previous to the revolution, by Mrs. Grant, author of "*Letters from the Mountains.*" 1 vol. 12mo.

PETRARCH TRANSLATED: in a ſelection of his Sonnets and Odes, accompanied with notes by the tranſlator of Catullus 1 vol. 12mo.

JOHN DE LANCASTER, a novel by RICHARD CUMBERLAND, Eſq. in 2 vols.

WILD IRISH BOY, by DENNIS J. MURPHY, Eſq. in 2 vols. 12mo.

EXILE OF ERIN, a novel by Mrs. PLUNKET 3 vols. in one.

SAUL: a Poem, by William Sotheby, Eſq 1 vol 12mo.

WOMAN: or Ida of Athens, by Miſs Owenſon 4 vols. in two.

HUNGARIAN BROTHERS, by Miſs Porter 2 vols. 12mo.

ADELINE MOWBRAY, by Mrs. Opie, 2 vols 12mo.

HISTORY OF CHILI, geographical, natural, and civil, by Abbe Molina, 2 vols.

RELIQUES OF ROBERT BURNS conſiſting chiefly of Original Letters, Poems and critical obſervations on Scottiſh Songs—now firſt collected and publiſhed by K. C. Cormeck, 1 vol 12mo.

The TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE by order of the Government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean, 1 vol: embelliſhed with a map of the Country inhabited by the Weſtern tribes of Indians and five Engravings of Indian Chiefs

ESSAY ON SEPULCHRES; or a Propoſal for erecting ſome Memorial of the illuſtrious dead in all ages, on the ſpot where their remains have been interred. By William Godwin, 1 vol.

Newport July 26, 1809.

FOR SALE,

ONE fifteen feet Cedar Yawl; one 14 feet ditto; one oak Moſes Boat.—*Alſo for Sale*, Two Stage Coaches, entirely new; one Coachee; and two good Coach Horſes.—Enquire at the Commercial Line Stage Office, in Broadſtreet, or of JAMES PERRY

Newport, July 28, 1809.

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next at XI o'clock in the forenoon on the premiſes in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton* deceaſed.—For natural fertility of ſoil, for advantages of ſea manure, for high ſtate of cultivation and improvement for valuable ſtone quarries, and for ſalubrity and pleaſantneſs of ſituation it is too well known to need any particular deſcription.—Terms and conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale. *Alſo* Immediately after the ſale of the above mentioned premiſes, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-Houſe in Griffin-ſtreet, near the ſummit of ſaid Hill with the Lot of Land belonging to it meaſuring on Griffin-ſtreet fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-ſtreet, and extending 122 feet from one ſtreet to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON *Adm'r.*

Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				72,000 Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner:

The firſt drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, ſhall be entitled to 100 dolls. each, and the laſt drawn number on every day to 50 doils. Firſt blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do.	5th	do.	500
Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

Then two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows: The firſt drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the firſt 500 Tickets from No. 4001 to 4 500 inclufive; and the firſt drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the ſecond 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclufive; but ſhould the firſt blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to 4,500 inclufive, and alſo from No. 10,501 to No. 11,000 inclufive, then in that caſe the firſt drawn blank next ſucceeding (not one of thoſe numbers) ſhall draw, and be entitled to the reſpective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be conſidered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes leſs than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the higheſt Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD
JAMES PERRY, } *Managers*

Boſton, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport; June 30, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Juſt received from Boſton, and now ſelling at the moſt reduced prices at No. 88, *Thames Street by*

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours; cotton Caſſimeres; Waſhington ſtripes; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours; patent Britiſh Nankeen warranted to withſtand ſoap, air or vitriolic acid, in waſhing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves; ſilk and cotton ſhawls; black and white cambrick; luſtrings, hair cord muſlins; mul mul dotted muſlins; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; ſhirting cotton; cotton laces; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruffels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton ſtripe; cambrick dimities; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures; ſpider net muſlins; ſuperfine and common furniture prints; tortoiſe and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Lutеſtrings, &c and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport May 19 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subſcribers contemplating a Diſſolution of Partnerſhip, an adjuſtment of their Accounts becomes neceſſary; they therefore ſolicit all ſuch as are indebted to them by Note or Account, to make immediate payment, as their buſineſs will ſhortly be cloſed.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, July 8, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On Terms unuſually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,
AND
LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons aſſorted SWEDE IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS aſſorted ſizes

Newport May 9, 1809.

Inſurance againſt Fire

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Inſure Property from Loſs or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for ſhorter and longer periods. This Company firſt introduced Fire Inſurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Inſtitution may in ſome degree be eſtimated by the Loſſes paid to Sufferers by Fire which in a comparatively ſhort ſpace of time, have conſiderably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company inſure Houſes, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Houſehold Furniture, Merchandiſe, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Alſo Veſſels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumſtances of the Property, are in all caſes proportioned to the real riſk, and as low and moderate as poſſible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjuſtment of the Loſſes.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1½ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Camboofes and Anchors, of various ſizes, Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery, neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only,) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG WHARF.*

WILL be kept conſtantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholeſale and retail.—*Alſo*, Juſt received a Quantity of RYE.

Alſo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaſſes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee; and Teas of different qualities.

Alſo for Sale, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap, Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

The above Goods will be ſold wholeſale and retail, for caſh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchaſe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Caſh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreſſive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fiſh in prime order for ſhipping; 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels freſh Flour: Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar: Turpentine: Roſin: Grindſtones: Aſh Oars; Anchors: Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine; with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel; Beef and Pork; Iron aſſorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the caſk or retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or ſingle buſhel, 10 caſks freſh Rice; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina; Alſo, juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has juſt received and now opening at his Shoe Store. No. 100 *Thames-ſtreet.*

AN Elegant and well-choſen Aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, of the lateſt patterns, viz:—Ladies Engliſh kid Slippers and Ties different patterns: do. do. ſpangled Sandals: Ladies French ſilk quilted ſlips and ties: Ladies maſſes and children's black, blue, red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco ſlips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco and ſeal-ſkin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and ſeal-ſkin fine ſhoes: *Alſo*, black red green, and yellow morocco Skins, horſe ſkin, calve ſkin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, ſkins for binding, boot webbing ſilk cord.—*Likewiſe* A handſome aſſortment of HATS.—He alſo keeps conſtantly employed a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-ſtore is conſtantly ſupplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every deſcription. Meaſures taken as uſual for Boots and ſhoes, and made at the ſhorteſt notice.—The ſmalleſt favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above buſineſs.—*Alſo*, A lad as an Apprentice, 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber on the night of the 7th of March laſt, an indented Apprentice, by the name of WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, about five feet ſix inches high, well built, of a light complexion. Had on when he went away, a ſhort blue broadcloth jacket and trowſers, carried with him a black broadcloth coat, a ſilk velvet veſt, a pair of black velvet pantaloons, a ſhort blue nankeen jacket and trowſers, a pair of light worſted hoſe, and a pair of new calf ſkin ſhoes. It is ſuppoſed that ſaid apprentice is gone to ſea, as it appears he obtained a proteſtion at the Cuſtom-Houſe in Newport, on the tenth day of May laſt. All perſons are hereby forbid paying any monies to ſaid Underwood for account of wages, as the ſame will be claimed by the ſubſcriber; or harbouring or truſting him, on penalty of the law in ſuch caſe provided. Any perſon taking up and hearing ſaid apprentice, and giving notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, or returning him to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL ALLEN

Rehoboth, (Maſs.) July 13, 1809.

POETRY.

FROM LORD STRANGFORD's TRANSLATION OF

CAMOENS' POEMS.

CANZON.

I MET Love wand'ring o'er the wild,
In semblance of a simple child;
I heard his name, and in the sound
So much of sweet persuasion found,
That, piteous of his tears, I prest
The little darling to my breast,
And watch'd his quiet slumbers there,
With all a father's tender care!

From day to day the orphan grew,
And with him my affection too;
Till at the last, around my mind
The winning boy so closely twin'd,
I learnt his baby form to prize,
Like one of those within mine eyes,
And lov'd the young adopted more
Than ever sire did son before!

I had a bank of favourite flow'rs
Which blossom'd e'en in wintry hours,
Content, the bosom's thornless rose,
And innocence, and heart's repose;
—Love, like a rude and wanton boy,
Broke into my bow'rs of joy,
Tore Content's young roses thence,
Kill'd repose——and innocence!

Ah wretch! what mischief hast thou done
To him who lov'd thee like a son!
How couldst thou dim the doating eyes
Which did thee like their babies prize!
How break the heart of him who prest
Thee, cold and weeping to his breast,
And watch'd thy quiet slumbers there,
With all a father's tender care!

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERY & COMMISSION STORE.

George W. Martin,

No. 2, CHURCH-STREET, HAS FOR SALE,

A GENUINE Assortment of GROCERIES, comprising every article in demand, which he will exchange cheap for cash or negotiable paper.—Those who please to favour him with their custom, may be assured of procuring genuine and warranted articles.—Town and Country Grocers will find it advantageous in calling at No. 2, where they may make good speculations.

N. B. Country Produce received in payment for Groceries, or to sell on Commission.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,
No. 2 Church street.

HAS for Sale 10 Hogsheads and 15 Tierces best retailing Molasses.—Also, just received, 20 Firkins cheap Butter, suitable for family use.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in business under the firm of WANTON & RATHBONE.

GEORGE WANTON
GEORGE S. RATHBONE.

Newport, July 26 1809.

Wanton & Rathbone,

At the Store No. 93 Thames Street lately occupied by Nathaniel Dearborn,

HAVE established a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, consisting of a well chosen assortment of History, Novels, Romances, Plays, Magazines, &c comprizing more than 2000 volumes, many of which, (particularly the Novels and Romances,) can be found in no other Library in America.—Every new work of merit will be procured for the Library as soon as published and in the course of a few days they will receive 1000 Volumes more for Circulation, and will then publish a catalogue.

For sale as above, A general assortment of BOOKS in the various branches of Literature.—School Books by the dozen or single; Seaman's Books and Journals; Blank Books of various sizes and patterns; Writing, Wrapping and Letter Paper, by the ream or quire.—The Stationary department will be constantly furnished with every article usually found in a Stationary store.

Also for sale, Five Thousand rolls of Paper Hangings and Borders, of the latest and most fashionable patterns. Retailers can be furnished at wholesale with Paper-Hangings, as cheap as can be purchased at any manufactory in New-England.

Also, just received for sale, or circulation, Memoirs of the Hon THOMAS JEFFERSON, with a view of the rise and progress of French influence and French principles in the United States, 2 vols. Hungarian Brothers, by Miss Porter, 2 volumes; Thaddeus of Warsaw, 2 vols.; Exile of Erin, 1 vol.; Woman, or Ida of Athens, by Miss Owenson, 2 vols.

N. B Persons having in their possession Books, loaned from the Circulating Library, nearly opposite the Post Office, will please return them to *Wanton & Rathbone's* Library.

TO LET.—The shop next south of Mr. E. P Faisneau, hair-dresser, and lately occupied as a Book-store and Circulating Library.

Newport, July 27, 1809.

WANTON & RATHBONE,

At the old stand of GEORGE WANTON, No. 92, corner of Market square.

OFFER for Sale, a large and extensive Assortment of HATS, from the lowest priced Felts to superfine Beavers.—Just received, six cases Hats, warranted inferior to none manufactured in America, or imported. This additional supply, including Mens, Youths and Children's black, with one case of fashionable drab Hats, renders their afforment compleat.

Also for sale as above, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Paper-Hangings, School and Seamen's Books, Stationary, &c.

Newport, July 26, 1809.

TO LET,

A DRY GOODS Store No. 137, Thames-street, sign of the Eagle, formerly occupied by *John Bours* Esq'—Enquire of

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, AND STATIONARY, *of a superior quality.*

L. ROUSMANIERE,

WITH sentiments of respect for past favors, wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has recently returned from New-York, with a large assortment of

Account-Books & Stationary.

—The Stationary of a quality, equal if not superior, to any ever before for sale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices, such as royal and foolscap PAPER from 30 dollars to 250 cents per ream.—Best American and English LETTER and BILLET-PAPER from 10 to 4 dollars per ream:—*Real* Dutch and English QUILLS from 5 dollars to 50 cents per hundred:—A few grose of *Genuine* Walkden's black INK-POWDER:—More than twenty different kinds of MESSAGE and VISITING CARDS some of which are very elegant:—A very large assortment of large and small BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER, PSLAM and HYMN-BOOKS:—And a very considerable addition to his former stock of BOOKS, which makes his collection valuable and scientific, and comprises several thousand volumes of Books of the most approved authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largest and best collection ever before offered for sale in this State, a catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at his Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf, where country Store keepers, social and private libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A number of new and interesting publications recently from the press, among which are the following, viz —

MEMOIRS of the Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State, Vice-President and President of the United States of America; containing a concise history of those States, from the acknowledgment of their Independence; with a view of the rise and progress of French influence and French principles in the United States—in 2 vols.

LETTERS from the MOUNTAINS, being the real correspondence of a lady, between the years 1773 and 1803—2 vols.

MEMOIRS of an AMERICAN LADY, with sketches of manners, and scenery in America, as they existed previous to the revolution, by Mrs. Grant, author of "*Letters from the Mountains*," 1 vol. 12mo.

PETRARCH TRANSLATED: in a selection of his Sonnets and Odes, accompanied with notes by the translator of Catullus 1 vol. 12mo.

JOHN DE LANCASTER, a novel by RICHARD CUMBERLAND, Esq. in 2 vols.

WILD IRISH BOY, by DENNIS J. MURPHY, Esq. in 2 vols. 12mo.

EXILE OF ERIN, a novel by Mrs. PLUNKET, 3 vols. in one.

SAUL: a Poem, by William Sotheby, Esq 1 vol 12mo.

WOMAN: or Ida of Athens, by Miss Owenson 4 vols. in two.

HUNGARIAN BROTHERS, by Miss Porter 2 vols. 12mo.

ADELINE MOWBRAY, by Mrs. Opie, 2 vols. 12mo.

HISTORY OF CHILI, geographical, natural, and civil, by Abbe Molina. 2 vols.

RELIQUES OF ROBERT BURNS consisting chiefly of Original Letters, Poems and critical observations on Scottish Songs—now first collected and published by K. C. Cormeck, 1 vol 12mo.

The TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE, by order of the Government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean. 1 vol: embellished with a map of the Country inhabited by the Western tribes of Indians and five Engravings of Indian Chiefs.

ESSAY ON SEPULCHRES; or a Proposal for erecting some Memorial of the illustrious dead in all ages, on the spot where their remains have been interred. By William Godwin. 1 vol.

Newport July 26, 1809.

FOR SALE,

ONE fifteen feet Cedar Yawl; one 14 feet ditto; one oak Moses Boat.—*Also for Sale*, Two Stage Coaches, entirely new; one Coachee; and two good Coach Horses.—Enquire at the Commercial Line Stage Office, in Broad-street, or of JAMES PERRY.

Newport, July 28, 1809.

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next, at XI o'clock in the Forenoon on the premises in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton* deceased.—For natural fertility of soil, for advantages of sea manure, for high state of cultivation and improvement for valuable stone quarries, and for salubrity and pleasantness of situation it is too well known to need any particular description.—Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. *Also*, Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned premises, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-House in Griffin-street, near the summit of the Hill with the Lot of Land belonging to it measuring on Griffin-street fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-street, and extending 122 feet from one street to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON *Adm'r.*

Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are			72,000	Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner:

The first drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, shall be entitled to 100 dolls. each, and the last drawn number on every day to 50 dolls. First blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars.

Do.	5th	do.	500
Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

Then two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows: The first drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the first 500 Tickets from No. 4001 to 4,500 inclusive; and the first drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the second 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclusive; but should the first blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 inclusive, and also from No. 10,501 to No. 11,000 inclusive, then in that case the first drawn blank next succeeding (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the respective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be considered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes less than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the highest Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD } *Managers*
JAMES PERRY, }

Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Just received from Boston, and now selling at the most reduced prices at No. 88, Thames Street by

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; cotton Cassimeres; Washington stripes; Ginghams of a superior quality and of various figures and colours; patent British Nankeen warranted to withstand soap, air or vitriolic acid, in washing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's silk hose and gloves; silk and cotton shawls; black and white cambrick; lustrings; hair cord muslins; mul mul dotted muslins; cotton hose for Gentlemen and Ladies; shirting cotton; cotton laces; silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; russels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton stripe; cambrick dimities; vesting of a superior quality and figures; spider net muslins; superfine and common furniture prints; tortoise and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement.—All which will be sold low for Cash.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hosiery, Lutestrings, &c and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, just received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport May 19 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subscribers contemplating a Dissolution of Partnership, an adjustment of their Accounts becomes necessary; they therefore solicit all such as are indebted to them by Note or Account, to make immediate payment, as their business will shortly be closed.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, July 8, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On Terms unusually favourable, by
THOMAS DENNIS,
AND
LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons assorted SWEDE IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS assorted sizes

Newport May 9, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandise, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1½ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square; Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors, of various sizes, Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,
Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at considerable pains to find a source from whence Flour, suitable for families use, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cash only,) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A constant supply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, LONG WHARF.

WILL be kept constantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholesale and retail.—*Also*, Just received a Quantity of RYE.

Also for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molasses, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee; and Teas of different qualities.

Also for Sale, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap; Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

The above Goods will be sold wholesale and retail, for cash or approved credit.

Wanted to purchase, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Cash will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progressive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogsheads screwed Fish in prime order for shipping; 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour: Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar: Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars; Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine; with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel, 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles, just landed from North-Carolina; Also, just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has just received and now opening at his Shoe Store. No. 100 Thames-street.

AN Elegant and well-chosen Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, of the latest patterns, viz:—Ladies English kid Slippers and Ties different patterns: do. do. spangled Sandals: Ladies French silk quilted slips and ties: Ladies misses and children's black, blue, red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco slips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco and seal-skin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and seal-skin fine shoes: *Also*, black red green, and yellow morocco Skins, horse skin, calve skin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, skins for binding, boot webbing silk cord.—*Likewise* A handsome assorment of HATS.—He also keeps constantly employed a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-store is constantly supplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every description. Measures taken as usual for Boots and shoes, and made at the shortest notice.—The smallest favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above business.—*Also*, A lad as an Apprentice, 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the night of the 7th of March last, an indented Apprentice, by the name of WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, about five feet six inches high, well built, of a light complexion. Had on when he went away, a short blue broadcloth jacket and trowsers, carried with him a black broadcloth coat, a silk velvet vest, a pair of black velvet pantaloons, a short blue nankeen jacket and trowsers, a pair of light worsted hose, and a pair of new calf skin shoes. It is supposed that said apprentice is gone to sea, as it appears he obtained a protection at the Custom-House in Newport, on the tenth day of May last. All persons are hereby forbid paying any monies to said Underwood for account of wages, as the same will be claimed by the subscriber; or harbouring or trusting him, on penalty of the law in such case provided. Any person taking up and securing said apprentice, and giving notice thereof to the subscriber, or returning him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL ALLEN.

Rehoboth, (Mass.) July 19, 1809.